

# MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. IX.—NO. 50.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## Making Money

By Spending It!



The Model Grocery Store.

THERE is such a thing as making money by spending it. Those who watch the many chances we offer and take advantage of them are the gainers. All our advertisements are verbal contracts with the people and are as binding as legal sealed contracts. The touch of small prices and good quality greet you in every thing you buy. That's the sort of greeting that forces its way between the chink of your pocket book and then filters through again into the corner of your heart: the greeting of Dollars saved.

Try our pure American Coal Oil. We handle it only as it is the best and most economical.

J. A. McLEAN

## Summer Suitings

### FOUR THINGS

Characterize our Summer Suitings.....

THE QUALITY  
THE WORKMANSHIP  
THE FIT AND  
THE PRICE.

We have placed in our window a nice selection of English and Canadian tweeds. Your \$18.00 choice for....

W. N. Mitchell.

### NORTH-WEST

### .. LIME ..

has no equal being stronger and superior in every respect to any other lime.

WE HAVE IT  
NEWLY BURNT

and the great demand for it is the best proof of its merits. Buy from us and save excessive freight rates. Our prices are right.

JAS. McCLELLAND,  
Plain and Ornamental  
Plasterer.

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Elsewhere call and see our stock.....

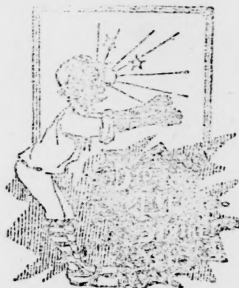
We have the latest in Ladies' Belts and Blouse Sets.

Nice assortment of Children's Wagons, etc.

First class velocipede. Prices reasonable at

THE BAZAAR

WAGHORN'S GUIDE ON TRAINS AT BOOKSTORES 50



We mean did the idea ever strike you that a good

Elephant Prepared Paint

Indicating that the idea of your paint would not be the best of the kind? And then, when you find that a little Elephant Prepared Paint will do more for you than any other paint, you will be glad to see that it is the best of the kind.

other paint now on the market. It is the best of the kind, and is especially adapted for exterior and interior use.

Elephant Prepared Paint is cheap, too. It is put up in small tins, and is easily applied, and will not crack, blister or peel off. It is a good paint, and is the best of the kind. It is the best of the kind, and is the best of the kind.

Get Color Cards Showing Colors From Your Local Dealer

J. A. Healey & Co.

## New Spring Suitings

IN ALL THE LATEST SHADES, ETC.

### In Hats ..

We are showing an excellent assortment of all the leading English and American styles.....

MERCHANT TAILOR.

R. L. SLATER.

## Manitoba Granite

SUMMERVILLE & CO., of Brandon, Man., the largest and best equipped marble works in the Dominion, are now manufacturing at their own yards, and polishing at their own mills at Brandon the Native Granite of Manitoba. It is a beautiful dark red color, very fine in texture, and takes the highest possible polish.

### A WORD TO THOSE WHO WANT A MONUMENT OR MEMORIAL STONE.

Do not order till you have seen samples of this beautiful granite. It is the purest, handsomest, and most durable that is on the market. It is equal in finish and is finer in the grain than the best Scotch or New Brunswick granite, and fifty per cent cheaper, as we are saving both duty and freight by using home material; and we are paying in wages to employees what formerly went out of the country for stock. We are the only producers of this stone. All orders entrusted to us will receive prompt attention; and finished second to none in the Dominion. Our travellers are now showing designs and samples; We also make Curling Stones of this granite, which are considered by Mr. F. Knight and others of Manitoba's best curlers who have tried them, to be equal to the best Scotch stones.

Travellers—W. C. Stewart, W. Summerville, D. McIntyre.

### LOST.

Lost on the 12th of May, one sorrel pony mare, heavy in foal, 17 years old, white face, white spots on top of right shoulder, front feet turned in, also circingle made of bags fastened around the body. Anyone giving information leading to its recovery will be suitably rewarded. H. CONEY, care of W. J. Bralshaw, Parkbeg, Assa. 48-50p

### HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO., Dept. B., LONDON, ONT. 60T

OFFICIAL TIME WAGHORN'S GUIDE, 50

## Bargain Week

In....

## Dress Goods Blouse Silks

We have done remarkably well in above lines this season and in order to clear out the balance we will offer this coming week only some

## GREAT SNAPS IN BLOUSE SILKS

45c. and 50c. silks clearing at.....25cts.

A beautiful line of Taffeta checks for ....65cts.

\$1.15 & \$1.25 silks, fancies and plaids for...90cts.

Extra heavy lines worth \$1.50 selling at...\$1.15.

Don't miss one of these—you'll be sorry when you see the price.

## Dress Goods

Twenty-five dress robes worth \$4.00 your choice for.....\$2.90.

All summer dress robes reduced same proportion.

Forty-two in. tweed effect worth 25c., for...17cts.

Forty-two in. all-wool serge worth 40c. to 50c., while it lasts only...25cts.

Thirty-six in. cotton cashmere, cardinal, cream, pink, worth 25c. easy, now going at...15cts.

## REMNANTS! REMNANTS! REMNANTS! DRESS GOODS EMBROIDERIES AND LACES

Call and inspect above lines. One week only at these marvellous prices. We are bound to make a clear sweep of what is left and give you the benefits.

Robinson & Hamilton.

### A POPULAR WEDDING.

The Moorhouse-Smith Nuptials Duly Solemnized on Wednesday Evening.

The residence of Mr. Chas. Smith, a brother of the bride, was the scene of a quiet and very happy event on Wednesday evening. It was the occasion of the marriage of his sister, Miss Mary E. Smith, only daughter of Captain Chas. Smith, to Ernest H. Moorhouse, who for the past four years has been manager of our creamery. The ceremony, which was witnessed by the members of the family only, was performed by the Rev. W. Watson, of St. John's church, at 20:30 o'clock. After the ceremony the happy couple proceeded to their new home on Main street, where they gave a reception to a large number of their friends and acquaintances. The brass band turned out in honor of the occasion, and played a couple of tunes in front of their residence.

The bride was made the recipient of many useful and costly presents, among them being a handsome sterling silver tea set from her father and two brothers, and a 106-piece dinner set, from Mr. Moorhouse's former pupils in the creamery. The following is a list:

McDonald & Riddell, hall stand; J. Bellamy, rocking chair; Mrs. Jno. Furnis, parlor lamp; Rev. W. Watson, "The New Creation"; R. H. W. Holt, oak secretary; Messrs S. B. Sanders, Grenfell, D. M. Robb, Prince Albert, J. W. Stephenson, Maple Creek, dinner set (106 pieces); D. A. H. Watt, silver mounted carving set; Geo. and Phoebe Hyslop, work basket and egg beater; Thos. B. Baker, spirit stove; R. E. Doran, cake basket; C. A. W. Stout, carving set; H. and L. Smith, bread set; J. A. Healey, fruit set and dozen spoons; A. Jones and A. Smith, cake basket; Art. Smith, dozen silver knives and forks; J. A. Kinsella, Regina, silver butter dish; Mrs. Thos. Miller, silver napkin rings; Jno. Franks, silver butter knife; Jno. Brass, silver pickle dish; R. L. Slater, silver napkin rings; J. C. Hamilton, tapestry table cover; Mr. and Mrs. Hyslop and Miss Mannahan, bed spread; Miss McLean, bed spread; Capt. Chas. J. W. and C. F. Smith, sterling silver tea service; Prof. Robertson, sugar dish; N. and G. Smith, dozen silver spoons; H. Ferguson, dozen silver dinner knives; Bert Smith, silver butter knife; Miss Clarke, card receiver; Alex. Brechin and Frank Statham, fruit dish; Jas. Wilson, salt and pepper set; D. Moore, card receiver; Adam Bull, butter dish; Albert McCauley, silver water pitcher; C. A. Gass, silver cruet set; D. H. Smallwood, sugar bowl; Miss Naismith, hand painted china cup and saucer; Jos. Hyland, salt cruet; Mrs. Powell, doilies; Jas. Christie, salt cruet; Wm. Armstrong, pickle dish; Jake Smith, mantle clock; Con. Leary, fruit dish; Miss Latham, silver syrup pitcher; W. C. Sanders, clock.

### THE KING OF THE PRAIRIE.

The Buffalo for Canada's National Park Passed Through on Saturday.

The herd of buffalo donated to the Dominion Government by Lord Strathcona passed through Moose Jaw about eleven o'clock Saturday night on trans



THE LEADER OF THE HERD.

fer from Silver Heights, Winnipeg, to the National Park at Banff. While loading them at Winnipeg one of them was goaded to death. The Government has given a couple to the city of Winnipeg, to be used as the nucleus of another herd.

Owing to our readers being unable to see the herd, we publish herewith a cut of the leader, from a photo taken before leaving Winnipeg (B).

### Police Court.

Yesterday before W. C. Sanders J.P. Neil McMillan was charged by Robt. Burnett with stealing wood from his stable. After hearing the evidence the accused was held for trial. Bail was allowed.

### MELLER IS NOT A SPY.

So Says a Report From Montreal—He will Soon be Set at Liberty.

It is reported from Montreal that Frank Meller, the alleged Spanish spy captured by the American military authorities at Tampa, has been heard from. It appears that Meller was a member of Capt. England's company's of the Canadian artillery, and as Mr. England is a member of the Montreal law firm of McEwen & England, he left a week ago for Florida to look after the interests of the prisoner. Mr. England returned to Montreal and reports having secured the assistance of the British embassy at Washington. He had Meller transferred to Fort McPherson, at Atlanta. Mr. England declares that Frank Meller is not a spy, had no connection with Senora Carranza and Du Rose, and that he will no doubt be liberated after an investigation has taken place. The lawyer believes it will be all right, and that another trip to the south will set Meller at liberty.

In connection with Frank Meller's arrest as a Spanish spy, the Montreal Star says those who have met him find it hard to believe that he has actually joined the side of the Spaniards in the capacity of a spy, as he is accused of doing. They would rather believe that he has gone to Florida with the hope of being enlisted in the artillery, and that his own carelessness and love of talking has got him into trouble. But as he was hard up Spanish money might have induced him to do as a spy. He comes of a well to do English family living in London. When quite young he joined the army and fought through the Sudan campaign. Afterwards he came to Canada and when he had spent his money he joined "B" battery, and with them went through the North West rebellion. Later on he joined the North West Mounted Police, and, having fallen in for some money he bought himself out and went into business in Moose Jaw. Somehow or other matters did not go any too brightly and he decided to come to Montreal.

### Chapleau is Dead.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau, ex-Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, and for many years a member of Sir John A. Macdonald's Cabinet, died in Montreal on Monday afternoon. Deceased was in his fifty-eighth year.

### Baptist Convention.

The Baptist Convention for Manitoba and the North West Territories commenced in Winnipeg on Tuesday evening. Rev. H. C. Sweet, Mrs. McDougall and Miss Katie Martin are attending as delegates from Moose Jaw. The report of the executive board opened with a very feeling reference to the late Pastor Grant who was drowned about a year ago and who, as president of the convention, had read the report at the last annual convention. A good feature of the executive report was that part dealing with the missionaries and fields of the church. There are 19 students in the field and 61 missionaries. Twenty one new preaching points were opened during the past year.

### The Synod of Qu'Appelle.

The Synod of the Church of England in the Diocese of Qu'Appelle met in the church of St. John, Indian Head, on Wednesday, June 15th. Early in the day there was a corporate celebration of the Holy Eucharist at which the Bishop celebrated, with Revs. J. P. Sargent and W. E. Brown as Deacon and sub-Deacon respectively. The High Altar duly furnished with the ornaments of the church, including the Eucharistic lights, presented a striking and solemn appearance.

The proceedings of the Synod began at 10 o'clock, the Bishop presiding and the clergy and lay delegates on either side of the church. The business was of a most interesting description, and included a resolution, proposed by Rev. T. N. Dobie and seconded by Mr. R. Lake, to petition the Synod of the Diocese of Rupert's Land to alter the present method of the election of Bishops, and to allow a diocese having twenty priests to elect its own. The Synod concluded with Choral Evensong, at which the Bishop preached.

The delegates from this district were Messrs. Harold Jagger, J. L. Oldridge de la Hay, Albert R. Ross, Rev. W. Watson and Miss Kattie Martin for an important engagement before the business commenced.



It is evident that unless the unexpected happens in China, and some strong leader appears able to marshal her fighting tribes in her defence, the great empire is doomed to fall a prey to grasping foreign powers. The last power to make demands upon her is France, and the extent of the concessions required and the peremptory way in which they are put forward, makes them seem the most sweeping of all. The demands are that China shall not alienate any portion of the provinces of Kwang-tung, Kwang-si, Kwei-Chau, and Yunnan, that France shall have the right to extend her Tonquin railroad across the border into Yunnan, and be granted a coaling station at Lai-Chau-Pu, on the Han-Chau Peninsula, immediately north of the Island of Hainan. These territorial concessions are supplemented by a demand that the director of the Chinese postoffice, now under control of Sir Robert Hart, an Englishman who is director of the Chinese maritime customs, shall be a Frenchman, the object evidently being the diminution of British influence at Peking. Eight days are given China in which to make reply, apparently with the penalty of the French occupation of Hainan in case of refusal, and as the Peking Government seems incapable of doing anything for itself, its compliance is expected, unless England interferences.

That as respects the French territorial demands England will interfere is, however, improbable, for although that for the preservation of the integrity of the four southern provinces of China is clearly meant to check British territorial expansion eastward from Burma, it does not conflict with the British claim, which is that Chinese territory shall not be ceded to any one. It is true that in England Yunnan has for some years been regarded as the hinterland of British Burma, and that negotiations were begun some time ago for the acquisition of a portion of Kwang-tung Province, in order to safeguard Hong-Kong against foreign attack. But the latter point could doubtless be easily arranged, while as to Yunnan, France has as good a right as England to a share of the trade of the province, and the two other provinces would be readily conceded to be within the French sphere of influence. In short, France has demanded in Southern China only what England has demanded in the Yangtze-Kiang Valley, their demands being practically identical, and their effect being to preserve the larger and more populous portion of the Empire to the free commerce of the rest of the world.

As to the demand for a coaling station on the Chinese mainland, on the same terms as those on which Kiao-Chau Bay is ceded to Germany, France would secure by it only the same privileges enjoyed by Germany, by England and by Russia at Port Arthur and Taitien-Wan. The demand that the Chinese postoffice shall pass under French control is, as a direct blow to British influence in China, quite another matter, and is pretty certain not to be granted without, at least, a long diplomatic struggle. What attitude Japan will take in the premises has yet to be known, though it is reported that she is showing a strong disposition to retain her hold on Wei-Hai-Wei, the fortification of which she is repairing, but her final demands, with those of England, will determine the issue of the present complications. Meanwhile, despatches leave little doubt that the demand of Russia for a lease of Port Arthur and Taitien-Wan and the right of extending the Siberian railway to these ports, will be granted, the Peking Government being powerless to refuse.

#### CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY.

**Cruel Treatment of the Poor Cubans by the Spanish Captain General.**

Not less than four hundred thousand men, women and children were taken from their farms and homes by the decision of the Spanish general to reconcentrate the agricultural population of Cuba within the Spanish lines. Spain hoped to starve out the Cuban rebels by driving the peaceful workers from their fields. Such a military measure was perhaps not meant to be inhuman, but the captain-general was simply regardless of consequences, and the consequences to these four hundred thousand miserable "reconcentrados" have been simply appalling. It is estimated, and the estimate has not been contradicted, that two hundred thousand men, women and children of the reconcentrated agricultural population of Cuba have perished by starvation. A population of non-combatants, more than equal to the total population of Toronto, has been simply starved to death.

Cuba is not so far away as Armenia, but Canadians will have an idea of how well justified is war against Spain, if they would stop to think of what is meant by the starvation of two hundred thousand men, women and children. Imagine the suffering of the helpless children; the anguish of the mothers and fathers who look out from the pines of their own starvation on the hunger of their famished babes, and then who can fail to sympathize with President McKinley's decision to put an end to the system under which such a high crime against humanity is possible?

#### About the House.

##### HOUSE LINEN.

While a large supply of house linen is not imperative, it is well to have sufficient to make work easy. It is not commercial sense to be obliged to wash towels, table and bed linen more frequently than on the regular wash day. The wearing capability of any fabric is so many units and textiles last through just so much service.

Housekeepers object to frequent washings on the ground that they wear out the goods more rapidly. This is an error; twelve towels used continuously will last twice as long as six, all things being equal. It is a good plan to have a sufficient number of articles so that certain sets of them can be used in rotation. This gives a better chance for proper washing and thorough drying. When one needs clean articles on the moment, they cannot receive the same care as is possible where the work is more leisurely performed. There should be three sheets for every bed in use, with one extra for every two beds. This should be exclusive of children's beds, which must be more bountifully supplied. Two pairs of pillow cases are needed for each bed if two persons occupy the same room.

Physicians sometimes hint that a more frequent change of pillow slips would be advantageous. More likely they think a great deal and say nothing. Bolsters and bolster cases are not in as general use as formerly. Sometimes an extra pair of pillows is provided, and sometimes forms made of pasteboard are set at the head of the bed, covering the pillows in use, but leaving space for ventilation. This is necessary lest the pillows become stuffy. Six towels for each room, are not too many if they are in constant use; indeed, twelve are better. Some housekeepers provide small towels, which are inexpensive and easily washed. Where one uses the towel a dozen times a day, the laundering of large and heavy towels becomes burdensome. Small towels stay clean almost as long as large ones, and the gain in labor is perceptible. The kitchen should be supplied with roller towels of good size. Small ones are troublesome, and not worth while. Many families do not use them at all, but this is probably because they do not appreciate their comfort and convenience.

Six roller towels are not too many if the family numbers more than four persons. It saves work to have enough so that the supply will not run out between wash days. If a clean one is put up every morning it does not require much mathematical calculation to estimate how many will be needed.

##### SOME GOOD RECIPES.

**Nut Bars.**—Caramelize two tablespoons of sugar, add one-quarter cup of hot water and one-quarter cup of butter. Boil two minutes, add one-quarter cup of brown sugar and one-half cup of flour, one-eighth teaspoonful of salt and two tablespoons of finely cut or chopped walnuts. Spread thinly on inverted pans, decorate with halves of walnuts and bake in a moderate oven.

**Sponge Cake.**—Beat the yolks of five eggs for 15 minutes, add one-half pound of powdered sugar and the beaten whites of five eggs. Beat 15 minutes, add the yolk and juice of one-half lemon, one-half teaspoonful of wine and one-half teaspoonful of rose water. Fold in one and one-third cups of bread flour. Turn into a deep pan, dredge with powdered sugar and bake about an hour.

**Chocolate Sponge Cake.**—This is not a genuine sponge cake, as baking powder is added. Cream one-half cup of butter, add one-quarter cup of cocoa, the beaten yolks of three eggs, one cup of sugar mixed with one teaspoonful of cinnamon, and one-quarter teaspoonful of clove; add one-half cup of water. Beat the whites of three eggs and add to the cake, alternately with one cup of bread flour into which has been sifted three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in small pans 15 to 20 minutes.

**Chocolate Frosting.**—Boil one and three-quarters cups of sugar with one cup of water until it threads; pour slowly out to four squares of chocolate which have been melted and stir until it thickens. Add a few drops of vanilla.

**Sugar Fingers.**—Cream one-half cup of butter, add one cup of sugar, two beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of milk with one-eighth teaspoonful of soda. Mix one-quarter teaspoonful nutmeg with two and a half cups of flour and add to the first mixture with one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Roll out, cut in squares, roll in sugar and bake.

**Pistachio Cake.**—Cream one-half cup of butter, add one and one-half cups of sugar, one-half cup of milk and two and one-fourth cups of flour sifted with one-quarter teaspoonful of soda and three-quarters teaspoonful of cream-tartar. Add the beaten whites of five eggs, beat thoroughly and bake in larger cake pans. Put the following frosting between and over the cakes.

**Pistachio Frosting.**—Cook one cup of confectioner's sugar with one-third cup of water until it threads. Pour it slowly on to the beaten white of one egg. Add two-thirds teaspoonful of vanilla and one-third teaspoonful of almond. Color slightly with green fruit and when thick enough spread coloring on cake and sprinkle with pistachio nuts.

##### SEASONABLE SALADS.

At this season a salad of some sort should be served daily, and the oil or sweet cream or fresh butter used in the dressing is particularly healthful, as the system now demands the crisp greens and acids.

It is not necessary to have the salads expensive, and it is not desirable to have them too strongly acid, not of a fiery flavor.

The dictum of polite society is, if a dinner is to be given, to serve the salad as a separate course with crisp crackers or delicate biscuit or thin, narrow strips of bread.

Many a housewife would neglect this course unless it was optional to serve with the meat; the mistress of a family can determine what she shall prepare for her table, and how she shall serve it, but she should not, nevertheless, strike off salads from the bill of fare at this season.

Vegetable and fruit salads give zest to a poor appetite and cool the blood, while satisfying a craving for sub-acid food. Everything used in a salad should be of the best quality and perfectly fresh. Vegetables for salad should never be prepared long before serving.

When salads are to be served every day, it is a good plan to make a quantity of dressing from a good recipe, and keep it bottled in a cool place, ready for immediate use.

In fruit dressings it should be remembered that the ingredients cannot be added too gradually nor stirred too much.

##### DAWSON'S REMEDIES.

**The Difference Between Now and Then in the Case of a Numb.**

A correspondent in Dawson City writes on February fifth, of conditions there. From his account the following extracts are given: Last July, in the States, I attended a ball—the leading social event of the season. Between the dances a society beau came to me and asked for a few minutes' talk in regard to the Alaska trail. He left the ball at 3 o'clock and was en route at 9. In October, while going up Bonanza I saw a long-haired, full-bearded man in weather-beaten, grease-covered suit, shuffling along with a pickaxe on his shoulder. It was the gentleman from the ball. A little later I saw a man at a window in a costume that is indescribable. Only a few months previously I had seen him sitting, a dignified, august judge, in next to the highest court of our State. He was now working a few feet of some man's claim on shares. I have seen a party candidate for county auditor in a prominent city dealing stud poker in Dawson. On the trail we met a very agreeable gentleman from New York.

##### A REAL ESTATE BROKER.

He has not been doing anything since his arrival. Last night I was surprised to find he had become a pusher for one of the saloons; that is, he played stud poker for the house to keep the game going. Last night when I came home I found a stranger sitting on my bunk. He was dressed in overalls, black with grease, a muskrat shirt and moccasins, and his face was covered with a stiff hair. I took me a long time to recognize him. The last time I had seen him was at Lake Lindeman, as fresh and fair and well-groomed as if he were out for a promenade on Fifth avenue. What a change came over him! He had just come down from Stewart River to record a claim. I noticed this morning that he did not wash, so accustomed had he become to outdoor life. This morning his friend L— came in a petted tramp in appearance. He had had his breakfast, but we gave him some hot cakes and coffee, which he ate with a rush, and declared to be more enjoyable than meals he had eaten at the Grand Hotel in Paris. Here were three university men, but who could have judged it from their appearance? It is a short step from man civilized to man barbaric. My friend W—, a prominent architect, one of the leading cities of the States is

##### WASHING DISHES

on the table where I write. . . . This is an inconceivably rich country. It stirs one's blood to take one big shovelful of dirt, put it in a pan, wash away the earth and gravel and find a little bit of gold.

He was getting supplies to come to the Klondike to fish and prospect. Two weeks later the strike was made by him—but I was on the ocean. A man helped me pack down to Forty Mile to take the boat. He had earned about \$100 at that time. One year later he walked into my office. He had just come from the Klondike. In four months he had dug a fortune and was the sole owner of a claim that would yield him more than a million. A year and a half ago it was not worth a thousand. Our cabin is a palace beside his. Two hundred a stove and a table, but he may yet decide to live on Fifth avenue. Since my arrival here, I must have met more than four-score men who were neighbors in the old diggings, or who worked for me, who have made their stake, and are worth anywhere from twenty-five thousand to a half-million. Nearly all I knew who remained here have done well.

##### THE OLD-TIME SERVANT GIRL.

Where is the old-time servant girl—"help," as she was called? She is gone. She belonged to the past and was a feature of it. She remained often for years with the same family, and their interests were hers also. Very often the old-time servant girls married the sons of the family they served. In many cases these were farmers' sons. She was often a farmer's daughter herself, who, not being needed at home, did not think she lowered her dignity by serving the family of some neighbor, although her father was well-to-do. She was deft-handed, being taught from earliest childhood to be helpful and industrious. When not engaged in active housework, she was to be found beside her wheel instead of on a stump, although her father was a patchwork. She was modest and honest, and treated those she served with respect. Her like is not found upon the earth at present; she is extinct!

#### HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

##### INSTRUCTIONS IN SPRAYING.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture recommends the following solutions:

1. Bordeaux Mixture.—Copper sulphate, 4 pounds; lime, fresh, 4 pounds; water, 40 gallons.

Suspend the copper sulphate in five gallons of water. This may be done by putting it in a bag of coarse material, and hanging it so as to be covered by the water. Shake the lime in about the same quantity of water. Then mix the two and add the remainder of the 40 gallons of water. Warm water will dissolve the copper sulphate more readily than cold water. If the lime is at all dirty strain the lime solution. If the lime is good the above amount is likely to be sufficient. It is an easy matter to know how much lime is required by using what is termed the ferrocyonide of potassium test. This substance can be got at any druggist's, and very little is required. Take a small bottle 2 oz., and get it filled with a saturated solution of this compound. If there is not plenty of lime in your mixture, a drop of the test added to it, turns brown. Add more lime and stir. As soon as the test fails to color in coming in contact with your mixture, it indicates there is sufficient lime present to neutralize the effects of the copper sulphate. Use wooden vessels in preparing the Bordeaux mixture.

2. Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate Solution.—Cuprum—Copper carbonate, 1 ounce; strong ammonia sufficient to dissolve the copper carbonate; water, 10 gallons.

This solution is not much used, and is recommended only in cases where the fruit is so far advanced that it would be disfigured by using the Bordeaux mixture.

3. Paris Green Mixture.—Paris green, 1 pound; water, 200 to 300 gallons; milk of lime, 4 gallons.

Use 200 gallons of water in a mixture for apple trees, 250 for plum trees, and 300 for peach trees. When Paris green is added to Bordeaux mixture, so as to form a combined insecticide and fungicide, add four ounces to every 10 gallons of the Bordeaux mixture.

4. Heliothere.—White heliothere, fresh, 1 ounce; water, 3 gallons.

5. Pyrethrum.—Pyrethrum powder, fresh, 1 ounce; water, 4 gallons.

6. Kerosene Emulsion.—Hard soap, 1-2 pound, or soft soap, 1 quart; boiling water, soft, 1 gallon; coal oil, 2 gallons.

After dissolving the soap in the water, add the coal oil and stir well for 5 to 10 minutes. When properly mixed, it will adhere to glass without oiliness. A syringe or pump will add much in this work. In using, dilute with from 9 to 15 parts of water. Kerosene emulsion may be prepared with sour milk, 1 gallon, and coal oil, 2 gallons, no soap being required. This will not keep long.

##### NOTES.

1. When there is danger of disfiguring fruit with the Bordeaux mixture, use the ammoniacal copper carbonate solution.

2. Experience in spraying during the past three years indicates that it is best to use the combined insecticide and fungicide, commencing as soon as the buds begin to swell, again when the leaves appear, and continue it at intervals of 10 to 15 days, until the trees have been sprayed 3 to 5 times, which will depend upon the weather. In the case of a rainy season, it may be necessary to spray at least five times, while if dry, and the mixtures have been allowed to remain on the foliage, then three or four times may be sufficient.

3. In no case spray while the trees are in bloom, but immediately after. It is contrary to law, and punishable by a fine of from \$1.00 to \$5.00.

4. The combined insecticide and fungicide, containing Paris green and Bordeaux mixture, is to be used for insects that chew, and injurious fungi such as blight, and the mixtures have been allowed to remain on the foliage, then three or four times may be sufficient.

5. Prepare the mixture well, apply them at the proper time, and be as thorough as possible in the work. Three-fourths of the so-called spraying done is not spraying at all. The trees are only drenched. When spraying is properly done, the mixture is broken up like a mist and settles on every part of the plant. A great deal more of the mixture will remain on the plant when applied in this way, and there is also a saving of material, as every drop which falls to the ground is lost.

6. No mixture should be left in the pump or barrel, and, after using, clean water should be pumped so as to clean the outfit. This is important, as some of the mixture set chemically on the metal of the pump.

7. Use a Y and two nozzles, or a tripple head and three nozzles. The work can be done just as well and much more expeditiously.

8. To keep Bordeaux mixture off horses and harness use coarse linen or other cover.

tem by absorption or inhalation produce symptoms of poisoning. In mild cases they resemble the symptoms produced by poisoning; in severe cases, headaches, nausea, eruptions, boils and ulcers are said to result. The danger from arsenites, which are soluble in water, such as London purple, are much greater than from Paris green, which contains very little water soluble arsenic. There is more danger of poisoning by absorption when perspiring freely. However, by taking proper precautions, there need be little fear. A leather washer about four inches in diameter should be fitted just below the nozzle which will prevent the drip from reaching the hands. As far as possible keep to windward of the nozzle. When much work is to be done, rubber gloves should be worn. The face and exposed parts should be washed immediately after spraying.

10. The cost of spraying with Bordeaux mixture is not very great. Copper sulphate of the best quality, which is the only kind which should be used, can be had at from 1 1/2 to 5c per lb. by the barrel, and Paris green at from 15c to 20c per lb. The cost for material to properly spray an average apple tree for the entire season should not exceed from 1c to 5c.

##### TREATMENT.

1. Apple.—Treatment for destroying codling moth, bud moth, tent caterpillar, leaf miner, apple scab, leaf blight, pistol case borer and powdery mildew.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green (4 oz. to the barrel of the mixture) when the buds are swelling. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green before the blossoms open. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when the blossoms have fallen. Fourth and fifth sprayings: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green at intervals of ten to fifteen days, if necessary.

No definite date can be named after which it would be safe to cease spraying for apple scab. The orchard should be watched after the third and fourth application, and the treatment again applied if scab appears on the fruit or leaves.

Many apple growers who sprayed in 1897 until the end of June, and neglected to watch their orchards afterwards, lost heavily. The scab appeared very late in the season last year, and all the experimental orchards were given an extra application in the early part of July, which largely accounts for the splendid results obtained.

2. Peach.—Leaf blight, scab and codling moth, the same treatment as for apple.

3. Plum.—Curculio, brown rot and leaf blight.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture before the flower buds open. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the petals have fallen. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green in seven to ten days after the second spraying. Bordeaux mixture in ten to fifteen days after.

4. Peach.—Brown fruit rot, leaf blight, plum curculio and peach cup (Exoascus sp.)

First and second sprayings: Same as for the treatment of the plum. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture in two or three weeks. Fourth spraying: Ammoniacal copper carbonate if any danger of disfiguring the fruit with Bordeaux mixture.

5. Cherry.—Aphis, slug, brown rot and leaf blight.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture as the buds are breaking; if the aphids appear use kerosene emulsion instead. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the blossoms fall. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green ten to fifteen days after.

6. Grape.—Mildew, black rot, flea beetle and leaf eating insects.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when leaves are one inch in diameter. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when the leaves have fallen. Third and fourth sprayings: Bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten to fifteen days.

Paris green alone when the beetle is attacking the buds in the spring.

7. Raspberry.—Anthracnose, leaf blight and sawfly larvae.

First spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green just before growth begins. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green about when first blossoms open. Third spraying: Bordeaux mixture when the fruit is gathered.

8. Currant and Gooseberry.—Worms and mildew.

First spraying: Potassium sulphide, Bordeaux mixture and Paris green as soon as the leaves expand. Second spraying: The same ten to fifteen days later.

For worms alone, hellebore or Paris green will be effective.

9. Tomato.—Rot and blight.

Spray with Bordeaux mixture, as soon as rot or blight appears, for three times, if necessary, at intervals of ten to fifteen days.

10. Potato.—Blight and beetles.

First spraying: Paris green as soon as the beetles appear, one point to 100 gallons of water. Second spraying: Bordeaux mixture and Paris green when plants are six inches high. Third and fourth sprayings: Bordeaux mixture at intervals of ten to fifteen days, if necessary.

11. Cabbage.—Pyrethrum applied in solution one ounce to four gallons of water, or dusted on, one part pyrethrum to seven parts flour, for the cabbage worm.

12. Strawberry.—The rust or leaf blight.

Bordeaux mixture, when it can be applied without disfiguring the fruit, will control this disease. Apply at intervals of two or three weeks on new beds after they begin to make runners.

##### TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS.

According to recent statistics there are 1,450,000 subscribers to the telephone service in the world. The United States leads the list with 900,000, then comes Germany with 110,000 and Great Britain with 75,000; Switzerland, 50,000; France, 35,000; Austria, 20,000; Russia, 18,000; Sweden and Norway, 16,000; Bavaria, 15,000; Denmark, 10,000; Italy, 14,000; Holland, 12,000; Spain, 12,000; Belgium, 11,000; Hungary, 10,000; Wurtemberg, 7,000; Finland, 6,000; Japan, 5,500; Cuba, 2,500; Luxembourg, 2,000; Portugal, 2,000; Australia, 2,000. The largest is divided among the smaller or newly settled countries, from Roumania with 100 down to Senegambia with 100.

#### THE DEADLY PTOMAINES.

FORM OF POISON THAT IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION.

Seven Deaths From It in One Week in New York. What It Is and How It May Be Treated.

What is ptomaine poisoning? Stripped of all technicalities ptomaine is the poison resulting from decay in food substances. It is formed by bacteria and is secreted with marvelous rapidity under favorable conditions of warmth and moisture. It is very deadly and also very dangerous. An ordinary article of food is not a death lurk in it, and the victim is in great agony. So died a woman in New York last week. And so died several others.

The only way to guard against the subtle enemy of life is to take the greatest care to have all meats and fish fresh and far removed from the first stages of decay. The most great precaution should be to have them thoroughly cooked.

Meats, fish and milk seem to be the favorite breeding medium for ptomaines. It may occur even under the most carefully regulated conditions. But its development is greatly hastened by artificial methods of so-called curing and preserving meats and fish.

Deaths from ptomaine poison almost invariably increase with the advent of spring and summer each year. The cold weather lasts the mysterious chemical action which produces the poison in foods is retarded.

At the New York Health Department, Dr. Max Meyer is investigating the nature of the poison which has

##### KILLED SEVEN PEOPLE

in a week. His investigations are practically in the nature of original research, for not half a dozen men in the city know a ptomaine from a scolded illex.

Ptomaine poison is well named. The word in Greek means cadaver, or death. It is a putrefactive alkaloid, and is formed by bacteria. It appears in almost countless forms and varies in dangerous qualities according to how it has been generated. But in the main it may be said that all ptomaines result from micro-organisms. The ptomaines has been developed in large quantities the simple process of cooking will not in all cases render the food safe to eat, but in such cases it is unpalatable, nature will usually be so pronounced as to render the food distasteful. Bacteria may be killed by cooking, but such ptomaines as are ready exist are not necessarily destroyed. Or, on the other hand, there may be results from eating food in which there are no ptomaines at the time. But the bacteria may be so well developed that the poison will be produced after the food has been taken into the system.

A prominent characteristic feature of first is a sense of fullness as if a person had over eaten. Then comes nausea, vomiting, griping agony and perspiration. A deadly pallor comes over the patient. Finally he becomes comatose, falls into a comatose state and may die in an hour or two thereafter. Treatment for ptomaine poison may be effective if begun in time, and the poison has not been too strongly taken in two large quantities. The first things to be administered, followed by quick cathartics, to expel the toxin from the system. If it has already permeated the digestive system and begun to work on the nervous system, hypodermic injections of morphia may be resorted to. By calling in skilled physicians as quickly as possible, a course of stimulating treatment may be given according to the physical condition of the patient, and the life saved, wherever ptomaine has entered the system in quantities.

##### THE CHANCES ARE DESPERATE

and the most expert treatment, and an uncertain struggle with death. Professional men in New York are following in the way of the patient, and the chances are very desperate. There are numerous cases in the body. They are also cases of the bowels, liver and lungs, and are not they strike the nervous system and sickness results. People die every day from ptomaine poisoning, and the real cause is unknown.

Ptomaines are the poison of the animal kingdom. They are secreted in substance easily putrefying food, such as eggs, fish, meat, and cheese. What they are is only partly known. One of the most common is muscarine, which is the same as found in the toadstool.

The presence of the ptomaine in meat indicates that the meat is not fit to putrify, though no one would be likely to suspect it by inspecting such meat before it is eaten, whether or not ptomaines are present. The meat may be fresh to the eye, and still contain ptomaines. There is no known antidote for ptomaine poisoning. Of course, vomit and purgatives should be used, and the poison is suspected, though it is all that physicians know now.

Ptomaines are divided into two classes, the permanent and the temporary, and are the temporary forms of ptomaines which the matter passes in the system from the activity of bacteria, and is dead, inorganic matter.

There are certain kinds of ptomaines that are particularly deadly. One is tyrotoxin, found in cheese; another, mytilotoxin, found in mussels.

##### FOOTBALL LULUBUSTS

A duel has recently taken place in Paris between two football men, the Captains of rival teams who had relied on the field during the progress of a game. Unlike most French duels, which are ignominious, both contestants received severe sword wounds to the arms and shoulders.



UNITED STATES AND SPAIN  
SOME PERTINENT FIGURES ABOUT  
THE TWO COUNTRIES.

Comparative War Strength—Their Area,  
Population, and Armies and Navies—  
Resources of the United States Very  
Much More Than Spain.

Area of Spain, including colonies,  
694,573 square miles; not including colonies,  
197,670 square miles. Area of  
United States, 3,692,990 square miles,  
says the Buffalo Times.

Greatest length of Spain, 540 miles;  
greatest breadth, 629 miles. Greatest  
length of United States (not including  
Alaska), 1,740 miles; greatest breadth,  
2,600 miles.

Spain is about two-thirds as large as  
Texas, and is a trifle larger than New  
York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the  
New England States combined.

Population of Spain, including colonies,  
17,983,213; not including colonies,  
17,974,823. Population of the United  
States, 76,652,151.

Population of Madrid, 478,000; population  
of Buffalo, 390,000; Madrid is  
1.21 times as large as Buffalo.

Land forces of Spain—Infantry, 64,  
341; United States, 14,007; Cavalry,  
Spain, 14,314; cavalry, United States,  
6,577; Artillery, Spain, 1,605; artillery,  
United States, 6,454; Engineers and  
train, Spain, 5,302; engineers, United  
States, 540.

Total active army, Spain, 84,335; United  
States, 27,851.

Other forces of Spain—Sanitary and  
administrative troops, 28,790; West Indian  
troops, 20,012; army in Cuba,  
September, 1897, and 6,000 in Porto  
Rico; Philippine troops, 37,700; First  
reserves, 109,000; second reserves, 1,000;  
Total, 149,402.

Other forces of the United States—  
Troops of the National Guard of the  
several States and territories, 114,  
362.

Total peace strength, Spain, 352,197;  
total peace strength, United States, 27,  
851.

Total war strength, Spain, 1,152,197;  
total war strength, United States, 142,  
216.

Total unorganized forces (men cap-  
able of bearing arms, but not trained),  
Spain, 2,688,263; total unorganized  
forces, United States, 16,301,339.

Summary resources of Spain:  
Organized forces, 1,152,197  
Unorganized forces, 2,688,263  
Total, 3,840,460

Summary resources of the United  
States:  
Organized forces, 142,216  
Unorganized forces, 16,301,339  
Total, 16,443,555

If, in case of war with Spain, the  
services of the National Guards of the  
State of New York were needed, the  
President would make requisition  
upon the Governor of the State. The  
Governor would order out the guard  
for not more than nine months. The  
militia would report at some point  
either within or outside the State and  
would be sworn into the United States  
service, each regiment preserving its  
own organization. This would be done  
under the constitution of the United  
States. After three months' service  
the National Guard would be permitted  
to return home and could not be  
called upon for further service at that  
time.

Another mode would be as follows:  
The President would issue a call for  
volunteers, as during the civil war. If  
any regiment wished to take part in  
the war, its members would enlist, as  
individuals, for any length of time  
they desired. Although technically  
having the same status as any other  
volunteers, they would, no doubt, be  
allowed to retain their regimental or-  
ganization.

Naval forces of Spain—Battleships,  
first-class, 1, with 17 heavy guns and  
16 light guns; battleships, first-class,  
United States, 9, with 136 heavy guns  
and 257 light guns. Battleships of the  
second and third classes, Spain, 2, with  
18 heavy guns and 22 light guns; United  
States, 2, with 18 heavy guns and  
27 light guns.

Scouting coast defense vessels, Spain,  
United States, 6, with 30 heavy guns  
and 61 light guns. Non-seagoing coast  
defense vessels, Spain, 2, with 3 heavy  
guns and 6 light guns; United States,  
1, with 24 heavy guns and 6 light  
guns.

Armored cruisers, Spain, 8, with 14  
heavy guns and 194 light guns; United  
States, 2, with 88 heavy guns and  
194 light guns.

Protected and partly protected cruis-  
ers, Spain, 12, with 89 heavy guns and  
10 light guns; United States, 16, with  
89 heavy guns and 232 light guns.

Unprotected cruisers, Spain, 4, with  
20 heavy guns and 25 light guns; United  
States, 5, with 18 heavy and 16 light  
guns.

Gunboats, first-class, Spain, 6, with  
13 heavy guns and 17 light guns; United  
States, 18, with 107 heavy guns and  
123 light guns. Gunboats, second and  
third class, Spain, 13, United States, 9,  
United States, 3.

Torpedo boats, first-class, Spain, 11;  
United States, 18. Torpedo boats, second-  
class, Spain, 28; United States, 17.  
Torpedo boats, third-class, Spain, 9,  
United States, 2.

Hulls and stationary vessels—Spain,  
United States, 29. Subsidized ves-  
sels, Spain, 14; United States, 4. Obso-  
lete vessels, Spain, 39; United States, 11;  
Miscellaneous vessels, Spain, 25; United  
States, 65.

Total number of active war vessels,  
Spain, 113, with 194 heavy guns and  
43 light guns; United States, 95, with  
59 heavy guns and 791 light guns.

Naval forces—Spain, 1,408 officers and  
23,229 men, including marines; United  
States, 982 officers and 12,600 men, in-  
cluding marines.

Naval reserves—Spain 25,000; United  
States, 2,900.

Total available naval forces—Spain,  
14,229; United States, 16,322.

The navies of the world in order of

their strength: 1, Great Britain; 2,  
France; 3, Russia; 4, Italy; 5, United  
States; 6, Germany; 7, Spain; 8, Japan;  
9, Austria; 10, the Netherlands.

Government receipts—Spain, 1894-95,  
\$153,542,288.50; expenditures, \$151,727,  
145.20; deficit, \$1,814,856.80. Government  
receipts, United States, 1894-1895, \$318,  
940,775; expenditures, \$356,195,296; de-  
ficit, \$37,254,521.

Public debt of Spain, \$1,188,291,800;  
public debt of the United States, \$847,  
264,400.

Spain's exports to the United States,  
1892, \$5,407,861; imports from the  
United States, 1892, \$11,528,424. Spain's  
exports to the United States, 1894, \$4,  
255,475; imports from the United States,  
1894, \$13,122,506. Spain's exports to the  
United States, 1896, \$4,131,184; imports  
from the United States, 1896, \$11,489,  
561.

The United States exports to Spain  
principally cotton, petroleum and  
staves.

A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS.

Love may be weakness, but it knows  
its business.

A woman has no conscience as far as  
a man isn't concerned.

Probably Joan of Arc was burned to  
death because she wore clothes like a  
man.

If a man can only keep a girl hating  
him long enough she is pretty sure to  
fall in love with him.

Whenever you accuse a girl of being  
jealous, she says it is because you have  
no conception of her real feelings.

It's a hard strain on a man to have  
the minister come to supper the same  
day he had to get the clinkers out of  
the furnace.

When two girls tell each other about  
their engagements, they always kiss  
each other, call each other "Dear," and  
then cry because they feel so happy.

You can always tell whether a man  
or a woman runs the house by watch-  
ing at what age the youngest boy gets  
suspensives and what age the oldest  
girl does her hair up.

Every woman has her times when she  
wishes she dared not the way she did  
when she was little and used to  
make faces and stick out her tongue  
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suspensives and what age the oldest  
girl does her hair up.

Every woman has her times when she  
wishes she dared not the way she did  
when she was little and used to  
make faces and stick out her tongue  
at the neighbors' children.

When two girls tell each other about  
their engagements, they always kiss  
each other, call each other "Dear," and  
then cry because they feel so happy.

You can always tell whether a man  
or a woman runs the house by watch-  
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at the neighbors' children.

Spring is the Time  
When Impurities in the Blood  
Should Be Expelled.

Canada's Greatest Medicine is  
the Best Spring Medicine.

In winter months the perspiration,  
so profuse in summer, almost ceases.  
This throws back into the system the  
impurities that should have been ex-  
pelled through the pores of the skin.

This and other causes makes the blood  
impure in spring. Boils, pimples, hum-  
ors and eruptions then appear or some  
more serious disease may take its start.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for  
impure blood. It is the most powerful  
cure for all blood diseases. It is  
therefore the medicine for you to take  
in the spring. It expels all humors,  
and puts the whole system  
in good condition for warmer  
weather.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Is Canada's Greatest Medicine. Sold by  
druggists. 41¢ six for \$2.50. Get only Hood's.

**Hood's Pills** are the only pills to take  
with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**RATE OF DEATH IN NAVAL BATTLE**  
Greatest Destruction Is From Burning  
Shells—Different Kinds of Wounds.

In computing the losses of war the  
first item is the death of soldiers and  
sailors. Battered battle ships can be  
repaired, a sunken vessel replaced by  
a new one, but the trained soldiers and  
sailors killed in war are losses that hit  
at the heart of a nation.

It takes many bullets to kill one man,  
however, and army veterans say that  
shells are the least to be feared of all  
missiles of war. The records of naval  
fights are not so comforting. In the  
engagement between China and Japan  
at Chung-shan, July 25, 1894, two  
shells struck a Japanese boat and ex-  
plooded, doing no harm. At Yalu, of  
all the shells fired at the Japanese  
ships only 100 hit the mark, but the  
killed and wounded by shell fire num-  
bered 298. The percentage was as fol-  
lows: Seamen, 57.38 per cent; petty  
officers, 16.44 per cent; officers, 10.07  
per cent; civilians, 2.35 per cent. Other  
non-combatants account for 6.38 per  
cent, in each class.

At Yalu ten Japanese were killed by  
the "vibration of air caused by the  
firing of their own guns." In some  
cases shells did severe damage on Jap-  
anese ships. One vessel had thirty  
persons killed and seventy injured by  
the explosion of one shell. Another  
had fourteen killed and twenty-seven  
injured by one shell. Of the greatest  
damage was done by shells that burst  
in the air. The bursting of even small  
shells did great injury. In one in-  
stance four persons were killed and six  
wounded by the explosion of a very  
small shell. In the 298 killed or in-  
jured head wounds were most frequent,  
the ratio being 21.5 per cent, of the  
total number. Next in order came  
wounds "of the greater part of the  
body," of the upper limbs, of the lower  
limbs, of the abdomen and lumbar  
region, and of the chest and back, while  
the neck suffered least.

In a land fight the number of wounds  
of the lower extremities is commonly  
greatest, and those of the upper ex-  
tremities and head next; then come  
the chest and back, the abdomen and  
lumbar regions, while the neck wounds  
are again fewest.

Of the 298 injured at Yalu 90 were  
killed, 33 died of their wounds and 175  
recovered. In the attack upon Wei-  
hai-wei the Japanese war ships were  
crushed twenty-eight times, and sixty-  
six men were killed or injured, an av-  
erage of from two to three killed or  
wounded to every shell received.

**A Rare Chance**  
To cultivate a calm, hopeful spirit lies  
in the use of Putnam's Painless Corn  
Extractor. It never fails. It makes no  
sore spots on the flesh and is therefore  
painless. It relieves promptly.

**SHE AGREED.**  
He—Do you know that I have never  
dared to kiss a girl in my life? My  
bashfulness is positively painful.  
She—I should say it was.

**THAT SALLOW COMPLEXION**  
Indicates that your liver is out of or-  
der. By gently regulating the liver  
and bowels, Celery King clears the  
complexion, and keeps the system in  
perfect condition. Use it and avoid  
doctor bills. 25 cents for one month's  
treatment. At all druggists or Wood-  
ward Med. Co., Toronto, Can.

This would be a very happy world  
if people would always wear the ex-  
pression they do when they are hav-  
ing their pictures taken.

"Quickcure" destroys the germs,  
called cocci, that cause boils and car-  
buncles, reduces the inflammation and  
removes all pain.

Fuddy—Are you in favor of a single  
tax? Fuddy—I go farther than that, I  
would have no tax at all.

**Hartford & Vim Tires**  
Head Office—9 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

**THE LARGEST NUGGET.**  
The largest and most valuable nug-  
get of gold ever found was discovered  
in Australia in 1852. It was reported  
to weigh 223 pounds, and 4 ounces,  
and was worth about \$55,000.

**The Finest Yet**  
is what housekeepers say about LUDELLA  
Ceylon Tea. We suggest a trial. Lead packages. 45, 40, 30 and 60c.

HE DIDN'T REALLY MEAN IT.  
Good-bye, Professor, said the sweet  
girl graduate. I shall always re-  
member you kindly, for to you I am in-  
debted for all I know.

Say no more, replied the professor.  
Say no more. Such a trifle is not  
worthy of a thought, I assure you.

**AN AGGRESSIVE POLICY.**  
What is an aggressive policy, Grand-  
pa?

Well, it is a policy which makes a  
man so mad that he wants to fight,  
but which scares him so that he doesn't  
dare to.

**"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy."**  
Nervine is a joy also. No remedy  
in the world equals it. Neuralgia and  
rheumatism are relieved almost in-  
stantly and minor aches and pains are  
cured by a single application. Nervine  
is sure to cure.

**INDIAN MOSQUITOES.**  
Bicyclists in India are becoming pro-  
fane. Their chief enemies are the mos-  
quitoes, which not only bite their  
limbs and bodies, but actually bite  
through the tires.

"Quickcure" cures cuts of all kinds,  
or lacerated wounds, applied early, it  
prevents blood poisoning.

**GUILTY.**  
Daughter, said the father solemnly,  
do you acknowledge that it was wrong  
to deceive me by kissing that young  
man after promising me not to?

Yes, papa, it was a two-faced ac-  
tion.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for  
any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by  
Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We the undersigned, have known F. J.  
Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him  
perfectly honorable in all business transactions  
and financially able to carry out any obligations  
made by him.

Wm. & Thos. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo,  
Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-  
ing directly upon the blood and mucous  
surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold  
by all Druggists. Testimonials free.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**MATERNAL TRIALS.**  
Edie, cried the mother from the hall  
below, what's all that noise up stairs?  
It's shocking!

O, it's these two dolls of mine, mam-  
ma. I'm going to put them right to  
bed and see if we can't have a little  
peace.

**W P C D C**  
YOUNG LADIES make \$10 monthly working av-  
erage for us, employment, steady, pleasant,  
profitable. Send 15c for samples, etc. Indepen-  
dent Lotteries Co., 90 McKinnon Bldg., Toronto,  
dealt Lotteries Co., 90 McKinnon Bldg., Toronto,  
dealt Lotteries Co., 90 McKinnon Bldg., Toronto.

**MINERALS TESTED** For Gold, etc.  
MILTON L. HERSEY, B. A. Secy.  
Gold, Silver, Lead, Zinc, Copper, Iron,  
etc. 10 St. James St., Montreal, Que.

**FARMS AND ESTATES** bought, sold &  
exchanged. Terms mailed  
free. H. M. SIMPSON, Real Estate and  
Financial Agent, Montreal, Que.

**MUSIC** Agents wanted to introduce our  
Catalogue and terms. We will  
mail prepaid "Parl'be a Singer"  
with music, for 5 cents, stamp.  
POPULAR MUSIC DEPOT, 20 Alsie St. Montreal.

**BEES** Italian and Hybrid—Best Queens  
and Colonies—Best quality  
Wax  
Wanted  
Cash  
Foundations  
Traps  
Gold, Shapley & McRae Co.  
Limited, Brantford, Can.

**Fence, Fence—**Wren cut your 100c Fence  
on earth. The best and most practical fence on  
earth. Four miles of it in use at the Experi-  
mental Farm, Guelph, Ont. Send for prices.  
Address: Toronto Plank Wire Fence Co.,  
221 River St., Toronto, Ont.

**CONBOY'S IMPROVED CARRIAGE TOPS**  
received the highest  
awards at the  
World's Fair 1893.  
CONBOY'S PATENT  
ROLLER TOPS  
have met with  
such universal fa-  
vor, that other  
manufacturers  
are now making  
inferior imita-  
tions.

Inlet on having  
the Conboy make  
as imitations are  
never as good as  
the genuine.

**GOOD JUDGES.**  
Railway companies are especially  
good judges of farm fences. Their ob-  
ject is to get a perfectly stock-proof  
fence at the least cost, and they in-  
vestigate thoroughly before buying.

It speaks well for the Page that it  
is now used on all of the leading rail-  
ways in the United States, England  
and Canada. At this time we have or-  
ders booked from railways in Canada  
for 275 miles of our fencing, all to be  
shipped this season. And this fence is  
just as good for farmers as for rail-  
road companies.

For illustrated advertising matter  
apply to us or to your nearest Page  
fence dealer.

**THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY,**  
Limited,  
WALKERVILLE, ONT.



# THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

## THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

### JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

## The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—  
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898.

### OUR HIGH SCHOOL.

By the School Ordinance of the North-West Territories the trustees of any school district have the privilege of charging a fee of \$16 for resident pupils and \$21 for non-resident pupils attending the High School department. This privilege is taken advantage of by Regina and other school districts of the Territories.

At a special meeting of the Moose Jaw School Board last week it was decided, after the question of continuing the High School department had been thoroughly threshed out, to take advantage of the privilege, and in preference to closing the department altogether, levy the fee allowed. This step was not altogether unexpected, as it was fore-shadowed in the last annual report of the Trustee Board.

At present the Principal is teaching both High and Public School work, or, more correctly speaking, attempting to teach First, Second and Third Class work, in all branches, and the Public School leaving work as well. That we have had such good results from such an absurdity is surprising. The Principal found he was unable to do justice to the work and declined to continue the attempt. To overcome this difficulty for the present, it was decided to relieve him of the Public School leaving work and allow him to devote his attention to the High School department and to the overseeing of the Public School.

Owing to not having the required number of pupils, we have been unable to secure the High School grant, and it has been found that the keeping up of the department has been an onerous burden for the past six years. Complaint has been made that the rate of taxation for school purposes was high, and in this department we have one of the heavy drains on the treasury. It is also maintained by some that as the object of the department is to give a higher education, the few receiving the extra benefit should pay extra, and that the community should not be burdened with any expense above that necessary to maintain a good Public School.

For these reasons the Board, decided to levy the fee allowed by the Ordinance, and which is taken advantage of in our larger towns. We trust that the time is not far distant when Moose Jaw will have a sufficient average attendance in the High School (40) to draw the grant. We believe that every parent in Moose Jaw will agree with the Board in their decision between the two alternatives. The closing of the High School would indeed be a retrograde step. The children at the age they enter the department are especially open to evil influences, and no parent could afford to risk the ruin of his children by taking them from school at that age, or, handing them over to the hardening influences of a parental town, unrestrained by parental discipline. Then there is the extra cost of the boarding school, which would be many times greater than the fee. Few indeed would favor the abolition of the department, as it would completely check the advancement of our brightest boys and girls.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

### IRRIGATION IN WESTERN CANADA.

At the date of the last annual report of the Department of the Interior there were some 157 ditches in operation in the Territories, supplying water sufficient to irrigate an area of 65,000 acres. The number of constructed ditches increased during the past year to 174, having a carrying capacity sufficient to irrigate 76,000 acres, and the present indications point to the larger part of this area being brought under cultivation by the aid of the artificial application of water at an early date. The experimental stage of irrigation in the Territories may now be said to be passed, as the irrigated areas are so widely settled throughout the arid portion of the country and the returns from these areas have been so uniformly satisfactory during the past three seasons that the principle is no longer looked upon as impractical, and residents of the arid region are now practically unanimous in the opinion that much of the future development of that portion of the Territories within which irrigation is necessary is dependent upon the early construction of some of the larger canals which have been projected.

A report has been presented to the Dominion Government giving an approximate statement of settled and reserved areas in Manitoba and the North-West. In Manitoba the area reserved for railways is 12,400,640 acres; area reserved for the Government, 3,354,288 acres; area reserved for settlement, sale or otherwise, 15,001,610 acres. The total area settled upon in the Province is only 7,614,068 acres. In the North-West Territories 55,234,880 acres have been reserved for railways, 22,111,348 acres reserved for the Government, and 258,211,672 acres reserved for settlement, sale or otherwise. The area settled upon is only 4,218,000 acres.

In the House of Commons last Saturday morning—the first Saturday sitting of the session—Mr. Ellis, of St. John, brought up the cost of Hansard which he considered out of all proportion to its value. Mr. Bergeron figured that the cost of Hansard since 1891 has been an average \$37,560. Since 1891 the total outlay has been \$354,000. Dr. Landerkin found that last year Hansard shows Hon. Mr. Foster alone to have spoken 1,453 times or twenty five times a day. His speeches filled 363 pages, or as much as 30 3-7 other members of this house. Mr. Davin spoke 1,023 times last session. Dr. Sproule was a close third.

G. H. V. Bulyea, North West Government commissioner in Klondyke, says in a letter to the Indian Head *Vidette*: "I find the citizens of Dawson City law-abiding and willing to submit with good grace to the restrictions we have put on them in regard to the sale of liquor. Heretofore they have been selling as much or more on Sunday as other days of the week, and had no closing hours. We have changed all that and notice with pleasure that our efforts are approved by the officials of the district and nearly every class in the community."

Here is what Peter Cooper, who pined worth millions, said of a newspaper:—"In all the towns where a newspaper is published every man should advertise in it, if nothing more than a card stating his name and the business he is in. It does not only pay the advertiser, but it lets people at a distance know that the town in which you reside is a prosperous community of business men. As the seeds are sown so the seed recompenses. Never pull down your sign while you expect to do business."

At a price of about \$3,000,000 the C.P.R. have given contract to Mackenzie & Mann and Foley Bros. to build a railway from Robson to Penticton, Southern British Columbia. Robson is already connected by rail with Nelson. When the Robson-Penticton contract is finished, there will be a link of only about 150 miles lacking to give Medicine Hat connection with Vancouver by way of the Crow's Nest.

**Those Worrying Piles.**  
One application of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will give you comfort. Applied every night for three to six nights and a cure is effected in the most stubborn cases of blind, bleeding or itching piles. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures eczema, and all itching and burning diseases. It acts like magic. 35 cents. Sold by W. W. Bole.

## First Class Boots and Shoes. LATEST STYLES FROM JNO. M'PHERSON

### CARS OF GOODS COMING

Best Quality of Paints  
Seed Oats, Garden Seeds  
Cream Separators  
Bluestone  
Good Ontario Green Apples

## R. BOGUE.

### TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

The coming plebiscite will mark an epoch in the history of temperance reform in Canada, the importance of which will be hard to over estimate. God's clock is striking the hour of opportunity and the advocates of temperance should be aroused to work as never before. The Dominion Government has kept its pledge with the temperance people and will submit the question to a plebiscite, and we are assured that such legislation will be passed as the vote will warrant. Our duty is not to discuss the wisdom of the plebiscite or the sincerity of the Government in providing for it, but to organize the temperance forces in order to obtain the strongest possible expression of public opinion as to the immediate adoption of prohibitory legislation. That there is an overwhelming temperance sentiment in the community no intelligent person will deny, but will that sentiment find expression at the ballot box.

If, through apathy, indifference or prejudice, the vote should be a negative one, or only a small majority obtained, it will be such a set-back as the temperance cause has not received for many a year. For the next generation the old cry "the country not prepared," will be thrown in the teeth of the temperance workers. If on the other hand the temperance people put their hands to the plow they can pile up such a majority as will give their cause a tremendous impetus and enable them to go to the Government and demand legislation in accordance with the will of the majority of the people. Let our watchword in this campaign be: "Forward in God's name, without fear or fatigue."

The amount of money spent over the saloon bars of Canada is forty million dollars. Under prohibition you will not destroy this amount of money, it will still exist, the only difference being that it will not go for drink. Now if forty millions under a bad system will provide a sufficient revenue without direct taxation, surely it will under a good system.

If a merchant of your town who has been running a bakery, makes up his mind to change his business to that of a dry goods merchant, of course there will be a loss of revenue from the bakery, but there will be a gain from the dry goods business. So it is with the liquor question; if we shut up that, there will be a loss of revenue from that source. But the money heretofore spent over the bars will be spent then to legitimate commerce, and that will give us the desired revenue and more besides.

"Government should not for revenue mortgage the moral health of the people."—Lord Chesterfield.  
"To sell drink for a livelihood is bad enough, but for a whole community to share the responsibility and guilt of such a traffic, seems a worse bargain than that of Eve and Judas."—Horace Greely.

"I cannot prevent the introduction of the poison (opium) but nothing will induce me to raise a revenue from the vice and misery of my people."—Emp

Answering the question; "who pays the revenue," the Templar says: "In homes without comfort, in hovels without necessities, in the alleys and gutters of the city are to be found those who pay the revenue. It is a revenue which deprives wives of happiness and children of education, which clothes women in rags, and takes the bread out of the mouths of the little ones; which deprives the state of producing power of the drinker, and burdens it with paupers and criminals. Every interest of man, home and country, every impulse of humanity, patriotism and religion demands the wiping out of such a revenue."

Exhaustive experiments with regard to effects of intoxicating drinks on the

physical health and vigor of the troops are, it is said, being carried on by order of the commander in chief of the British army. In the present Sudan campaign the use of such liquors is strictly prohibited among officers and men and with such good effect, that in one of the hottest and most fatal of climates to Europeans there has been scarcely any sickness, and the men have marched and fought with the very greatest efficiency and effect and so as to win the highest respect and admiration of foreign military experts.

The Premier of Canada was asked the other day where he would make up the loss in revenue entailed by the lowering of the import duties. "Oh," he replied, "the revenue will be more than made up by the extension of trade." So it has proved. The last returns of Canada's trade show that notwithstanding a diminished duty, the revenue was \$1,400,000 higher than the previous year.

That grand old veteran who has just passed away. Rt. Hon. Wm. Ewart Gladstone, knew that this principal applies to the liquor question. "Gentlemen," said he, "you need not give your selves any trouble about the revenue. The question of revenue must never stand in the way of needed reforms. Besides with a sober population, not wasting their earnings, I shall know where to obtain the revenue." Our Canadian Finance Ministers have declared the same; two of them, Sir Leon and Tilley and G. E. Foster, having stated again and again that direct taxation would not be necessary under prohibition.

Seems as if all the things we like disagree with us, and all the things we don't like, agree with us. Dyspepsia lurks in most of the good things we eat, and indigestion follows the gratification of appetite. Of course, it isn't Nature's fault. Nature does the best she can, and if a man will only help her a little bit at the right time, he may eat what he likes and as much as he likes. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are for people who are troubled with indigestion. Particularly for those in whom it manifests itself in the form of constipation. The "Pellets" are quick and easy in their action. They are in perfect harmony with Nature. They effect a permanent cure. You need take them regularly only a little while. After that, use them occasionally when you need them—when you have eaten anything that disagrees with you. They may be taken just as freely as you would take water, and if a man will only help her a little bit at the right time, he may eat what he likes and as much as he likes. Once used they are always in favor.

### For Adoption.

Owing to the death of his wife Mr. Robt. Smythe of Moose Jaw, desires to find a suitable home for his 4 year son. For further particulars Apply to Rev. J. C. Cameron, Moose Jaw.

### Five Ages of Women.

Only a prating wee baby  
Dancing on mamma's knee,  
A chubby and dimpled cherub  
Pretty as she could be,  
Laughing and jumping and crowing,  
Bubbling with innocent mirth,  
Mamma just says, her treasure,  
The dearest one on earth.  
Only a laughing school girl,  
Fair as a blushing rose,  
Gazing with tender glances  
On her young would-be beau.  
Never a cloud above her,  
Never a care has she;  
No one could help but love her  
In her simplicity.  
Only a fair young lady,  
Proud as a queen of old,  
Lovers who seek her favor  
Meet with but glances cold.  
Nought but a prince can woo her,  
A prince with an honored name;  
Love to her is but folly,  
The dream of her life is fame.  
Only a serious woman,  
Charming slowly fading away,  
Her prince never came to seek her,  
Her head is threatened with gray,  
Longing for love that's denied her,  
Praying for some one to woo,  
Gone are her queenly ambitions,  
Any old fellow will do.  
Only a maiden of fifty,  
Skillfully spreading her net,  
Still there is hope in her bosom  
That some one may gobble her yet.  
Paints and cosmetics and powders,  
And clad in the briefest of dress,  
When seen on her wheel at a distance  
You'd think her but twenty or less.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

[The Times does not hold itself responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents. Communications written on both sides of the paper are promptly committed to the waste basket. The name of the correspondent must in all cases accompany the letter, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.]

### That License Famine.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR:—Why can't we have a License Commissioner in Moose Jaw that will have forms always on hand? We would expect to be able to get accommodation in matters like this at the shortest notice. Recently a farmer applied for one ten days before he required it and when the ten days had expired he was asked if he could wait for a while, as the forms had not yet arrived. Now if the Commissioner was a proper man, for the position he would not have to ask such a question. We do not know where the fault lies though it is not the first time it has happened. Neglect always causes trouble. A forced trip to Regina in such short notice and the extra expense it entails is not very desirable. Steps should be taken to avoid such happenings in the future and we will try and look after the past. PARTICIPANT.

### KIDNEY GRIND.

South American Kidney Cure the Only Specific for Kidney Disease—A Liquid and Solvent—Never Fails.

Medical Science has proved beyond a doubt that the solid particles which pass through the kidneys in the ordinary course of circulation—and which in time so grind and wear these organs that they become diseased and will not perform the functions for which they were created—require a solvent to dissolve and eradicate from the system these foreign substances, and the great South American Kidney Cure has proven to be the best and most scientific remedy for such, and the testimony of thousands who have been cured by it when all other remedies have failed is the best demonstration of the fact that a solvent must be administered. If in despair use this remedy. Sold by W. W. Bole.

### The Little Country Paper.

The place which the little country newspaper holds in the affections of its friends and supporters is indicated in the following pen sketch furnished by an observant writer for the New York Herald:

"The morning papers lay on the seat beside him in the elevated train. He was reading with eagerness an awkward, crumpled little sheet. The printing of the paper was uncouth, for it looked as though half the letters were smashed. The impression of the type was dull and blurred.

"It was the weekly paper, printed in the little town where this prosperous well-dressed New Yorker had been born and bred. Many a man who has carved his fortune in this city, hails the little country paper every week as a welcome messenger. It tells how the crops are flourishing, how the fences are being whitewashed every spring, and, perhaps, once in a while there is a paragraph about the dear old mother, who has got into print by entertaining the sewing circle.

"And the prosperous New Yorker reads it entire, while the metropolitan sheets lie beside him unheeded."

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Rheumatism Banished Like Magic.

A Marvellous Statement—Relief from One Dose.

Mr. E. W. Sherman, proprietor of the Sherman House, Morrisburg, Ont. is known by thousands of Canadians, hence the following statement from Mr. Sherman will be read with great interest and pleasure. "I have been cured of rheumatism of ten years' standing in three days. One bottle of SOUTH AMERICAN RHEUMATIC CURE performed this most remarkable cure. The effects of the first dose of South American Rheumatic Cure were truly wonderful. I have only taken one bottle of the remedy, and now haven't any sign of rheumatism in my system. It did me more good than all the doctoring I ever did in my life."

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.

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Who need to make money can do so without risk or capital by soliciting orders for our memorial edition of "The Life of Gladstone," by Castelli Hopkins, with introduction by the honorable the Minister of Education, Dr. Ross. This book is a Canadian classic. The story of his life is told with thrilling interest. His death and imposing national funeral will both be described and illustrated. 512 large quarto pages. It measures 8x10x1 1/2 inches. Retail \$2.50, worth \$4.00. Magnificent binding, profusely illustrated. Prospectus 75 cents. Liberal terms. BRADLEY-GARRISON CO., LIMITED, Toronto.

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Blue  
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Idea for  
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Prices and terms at our local agency. Leave orders early.

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Pastor—Rev. H. C. Sweet.  
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.  
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Mon-  
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting  
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.  
All are cordially invited.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.  
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;  
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.  
C.E. at 8:00; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,  
8:00.  
Everybody welcome.

### METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. T. Ferrier.  
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11  
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;  
B. Y. P. U. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;  
Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8  
o'clock.  
The public are cordially invited. All  
seats free.

### CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST. (ANGELICAN.)

Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.  
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30  
a.m., Matins and Sermon, 11 a.m., Holy  
Eucharist every alternate Sunday after Matins,  
Sunday School, 2 p.m., Bible Class  
for Adults, 3 p.m., Evensong and Sermon,  
at 7 p.m.  
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Address, 7:30. Holy Eucharist on Holy  
Days and Saint's Days.  
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns  
Ancient and Modern are used.

## OUR OTTAWA LETTER

### THE SENATE AMENDS THE FRANCHISE BILL.

As a Result the Plebiscite May  
be Postponed—The Crow's  
Nest Scandal—The Yukon  
Police Now Number 239—A  
Commendable Custom.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, June 8.—Much of the time  
of Parliament has again this week been  
occupied by the affairs of the West. So  
tremendous is the impetus of develop-  
ment in our great prairie Provinces and  
the vast golden land of promise beyond  
the mountains, that the stages of pro-  
gress must be marked by months and  
not, as in most national movements, by  
years. The legislative needs of these  
glorious sections of our heritage are  
correspondingly great, and consume a  
very large proportion of the time of  
our lawmakers. It is certainly a mat-  
ter of much congratulation that the  
government just now is in the hands of  
progressive men who are fully alive to  
the requirements of the country and  
prepared to keep thoroughly abreast of  
the times, making all necessary pro-  
vision for the needs of the hour, while  
ever mindful of the interests of other  
portions of the Dominion.

### THE YUKON POLICE FORCE

According to the statement made on  
Tuesday in the House, there are now  
239 officers and men in active service  
on the Yukon Police force and these  
are distributed over a vast extent of  
country, guarding the lives and property  
of probably 40,000 adventurous spirits  
who have braved the dangers of sub-  
arctic life for the chances of wresting  
fortune from the iron grip of the ice-  
king. While the cost of placing the  
police in the field and maintaining  
them there is very great, the work has  
been done with a promptness and  
effectiveness that has won economies on  
all hands and none have more readily  
accorded credit to the authorities for  
the ability shown in meeting conditions  
of exceptional exigency than those Am-  
erican citizens who form the greater  
proportion of the new population in



To be idle is the hardest of  
all tasks. Our grandmothers  
understood this and even in  
their leisure moments  
were never found with-  
out some little task in  
their hands, if it were  
only knitting, tat-  
tling or crocheting.  
There was a  
reason for this  
that does not ap-  
pear upon the  
surface. Our  
grandmothers  
were healthy wo-  
men, imbued with  
a spirit of ambi-  
tion and activity  
that would not  
permit them to  
be idle.

If many modern  
women are much  
less active and more given to idleness than  
the stately dames of yore, it is because they  
enjoy a smaller measure of good health.  
A woman who suffers from weakness and  
disease of the distinctly feminine organs,  
who is racked with pain, and tortured with  
headaches and nervousness, cannot be ac-  
tive and helpful. Idleness and invalidism  
are the natural results of suffering of this  
description. The poor invalid woman is  
not at fault, save in her ignorance of her  
own physical make-up or neglect of her  
womanly health.

the north and who recognize the vast  
difference in the governing methods in  
force on the two sides of the boundary  
line.

### A COMMENDABLE CUSTOM.

The practice, which is yearly becom-  
ing more general, of marking the re-  
curring anniversaries of national events  
by an appropriate demonstration simple  
in character, but effective in its teaching,  
is one that should receive every en-  
couragement. In a young country like  
Canada it is most desirable that the  
rising generation should be thoroughly  
grounded in these great incidents of  
the past which have controlled the  
destiny of their land and the fortunes  
of its people, and that they should also  
be taught the lessons derived from the  
study of the lives of those great men  
in our history which have been devoted  
to their country's service. Thus the  
growing custom of flying the school  
house flag not only on public holidays  
but on other national anniversaries  
and decorating the graves of the  
country's heroes, whether of war or  
peace, should be in every way encour-  
aged. The memory of the great de-  
parted is a national heritage and never  
has that proof been better ex-  
plained than in the universal homage paid to  
the memory of the empire's greatest  
commander, whose mortal remains were  
laid to rest in the National Mausoleum  
ten days ago. So, too, in Canada, the  
tribute paid to the memory of one of  
the Dominion's greatest sons on the  
seventh anniversary last Monday of  
his death was fitting and proper.  
Probably less than half the people of  
Canada agreed with the policy of Sir  
John Macdonald during his reign as  
Premier, or at least only on rare oc-  
casions did he receive the actual  
majority of the popular vote, but even  
those most opposed to his methods  
concede his right to rank as a devoted  
son of the Dominion and pay homage  
to his memory accordingly. It is a  
distinct misfortune that many Con-  
servative papers have failed to grasp  
the true purport of the demonstration  
referred to, but profess to see therein a  
direct political significance.

### THEY THROW UP THE SPONGE.

So after all the fuss and disturbance  
of the Drummond Railway "scandal"  
investigation the Opposition has funk-  
ed the whole business and asks to have  
the report of the Committee laid over  
for discussion until next session. The  
finest kind of an excuse is given for  
the request, namely, that so many  
Members have gone home. In the face  
of the terrific charges made against the  
Government it was the first duty of the  
Conservative Members to stand by  
their guns till the last shot was fired.  
Doubtless the Opposition will be glad  
to quietly lay away the remains of this  
latest fracas with the many other dead  
issues they have striven to lash into  
life this session.

### FRANCHISE AND PLEBISCITE

The Senate has adopted the amend-  
ment of the Franchise Bill which the  
Commons refused to adopt, namely that  
proposed by Sir Charles Tupper provid-  
ing for a final appeal to a county judge  
by those claiming right to be on the  
voters' lists in Manitoba, Nova Scotia  
and New Brunswick. There is small  
likelihood of the Lower House accept-  
ing this, and the Government has made  
it pretty clear that without the new  
franchise act on the Statute Book there  
will be no plebiscite this year. Thus  
the matter stands at present and it  
looks as if something will have to give  
way in the near future.

### THE CROW'S NEST SCANDAL.

The story revealed by the report of  
the Crow's Nest Pass Railway Commis-  
sion is one of the darkest pages in  
recent Canadian history, and it is well  
that the Commons has shown such un-  
hesitating determination to sift the  
unsavoury scandal to the bottom and  
bring home guilt to the right parties.  
Too often it happens that the real  
offenders escape while the lesser culprits  
suffer. For the credit of Canada it is  
to be sincerely hoped that in this case,  
which has attracted such widespread  
attention, the Government will hew to  
the line, let the chips fall where they  
may. Replying to speakers on both  
sides of the House who demanded  
prompt attention to the revelations  
contained in the report, Sir Wilfrid  
Laurier declared that the Government  
had the matter well in hand, and would  
not hesitate one moment to perform  
the duties that devolved upon it. With  
this the country may in the meantime



RELIEVES IN 30 MINUTES.

### A MAGICAL LIFE-SAVER.

The most pronounced symptoms of  
heart disease are palpitation or fluttering  
of the heart, shortness of breath, weak or  
irregular pulse, smothering spells at night,  
pains in region of heart. The brain may  
be congested, causing headaches, dizziness  
or vertigo. In short, whenever the heart  
flutters, aches or palpitates, it is heart  
disease, and if life is valued treatment  
must be taken. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the  
Heart is the only remedy yet discovered  
which will always give relief in 30 min-  
utes, and cure absolutely.—28.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.

rest content, for the people fully realize  
that the Government to-day is one that  
carries out an undertaking when once  
made.

### NOTES.

The Toronto Globe rises to remark  
that: "During the heated spell estem-  
ed Conservative contemporaries should  
beware of contracting Siftomania and  
Tartophobia. The Symptoms are  
unintelligible shrieking and an in-  
ability to tell the truth about political  
opponents."

The appointment of Mr. M. C. Cam-  
eron to the Lieut. Governorship of the  
North West Territories has been re-  
ceived with unqualified approval both  
east and west. His Honor goes to his  
new duties with an enviable record of  
faithful public service which will  
doubtless be enhanced by the events of  
his gubernatorial term.

These last days of the session drag  
on awfully with empty benches and an  
almost complete lack of public interest.  
Much time is being wasted by great  
expenditure of unnecessary talk, many  
subjects which have been threshed  
thru' have more than once this session  
having been resurrected by the corpor-  
als guard which holds down the Op-  
position benches. It is not very clear  
who is primarily responsible for all this  
as the proceedings of the left have  
assumed the conditions of a go-as-you-  
please contest, each Member taking his  
own sweet way without any apparent  
plan or leadership.

### Ye're a' Welcome Hame.

Ye needna think it's no' for you,  
An' syne ye'll lea' alone,  
He bocht an entrance wi' his bluid,  
An' ye're a' welcome hame.  
Ye needna hanker on the road,  
If sae, He's no' the blame;  
Come untae me, He says to a',  
For ye're a' welcome hame.

The beggar man wi' tattered claes,  
The queen wi' silken train,  
Thine pleads the merit o' His bluid,  
Will hae a welcome hame.  
The rich, the poor, the young, the auld,  
To Jesus are the same.  
Come untae me, He says to a',  
For ye're a' welcome hame.

Ah! the clouds the sun is bright,  
An' whiles our herts are fain  
To lea' the struggles o' this war!  
An' flee to yon bright hame.  
The mansions o' the blest are there:  
Wi' herts a' free frae pain  
We'll gang when His guid time comes roon  
For we're a' welcome hame.  
We'll meet wi' friends we kent langsyne,  
Wha' frae our herts were taen;  
They couldna' bide, for Jesus ca'd  
Them up to his dear hame.  
We'll welcome them an' we'll welcome be,  
Where Jesus is to reign  
We'll gang when His guid time comes roon  
For we're a' welcome hame.

—Joseph Wright.

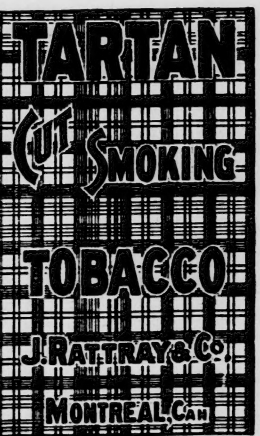
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from any other flesh-forming food.  
There are many other prepara-  
tions on the market that pretend  
to do what

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

does, but they fail to perform it.  
The pure Norwegian Cod-liver Oil  
made into a delightful cream, skill-  
fully blended with the Hypophos-  
phites of Lime and Soda, which  
are such valuable tonics, makes this preparation an  
ideal one and checks the  
wasting tendency, and the  
patient almost immedi-  
ately commences to put on  
flesh and gain a strength  
which surprises them.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the  
man and fish are on the wrapper.  
Sole and Retail, all druggists.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.



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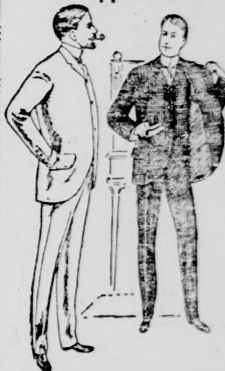
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A large manufacturer who studies  
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business depends upon supplying  
those wants, will give better results  
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If your local dealer does not keep  
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Majestic—White Star Line..... June 15  
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Campania—Canard Line..... June 18  
Aurania—Canard Line..... June 21  
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| 24 | 15 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 15 | 25 | 25 |
| 15 | 15 | 25 | 25 | 15 | 15 | 25 | 25 |
| 18 | 16 | 25 | 25 | 18 | 16 | 25 | 25 |
| 32 | 17 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 17 | 25 | 25 |
| 32 | 17 | 25 | 25 | 32 | 17 | 25 | 25 |
| 16 | 16 | 25 | 25 | 16 | 16 | 25 | 25 |
| 6  | 17 | 25 | 25 | 6  | 17 | 25 | 25 |
| 12 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 12 | 14 | 25 | 25 |
| 16 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 16 | 16 | 27 | 27 |
| 24 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 24 | 16 | 27 | 27 |
| 28 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 16 | 27 | 27 |
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Easy terms will be given, both  
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The largest steamers engaged in the  
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for the passenger traffic,  
having accommoda-  
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### Sailings for June:

|               |        |
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| Tees.....     | 3      |
| Islander..... | 10     |
| Paksham.....  | 11     |
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## CHAPTER VIII.

"Dear young man," she thought, "thank Heaven you won't have time to study my daughter's character. You'll marry her within a fortnight, and thus assure my peace in my old age. I could bless you a thousand times over."

Such was the moral situation of the Sandureau family when Hector returned to Ville d'Avray—this time accompanied by his new friend, Sir James Blakeney. This was the young bar-

"Ah!" she murmured, "must I really marry the man I hate?"

She had almost instantly made her reply, and for the first time in her life she most respectfully reproached her father for having chosen her a husband without consulting her. She had never felt so truly unhappy before.

After all, it did not seem to her a moment's flight of time, and it was only when the clock struck midnight that at length spoke of retiring. Whilst conducting his guests to the gate, M. de Ville d'Avray made "Lord" Weylesse and his wife, who were specially returned to Ville d'Avray, begging him to come as often as possible.

James readily gave his word, and when, when he and Hector was again alone together, he exclaimed:

"I don't find it worth telling you what impression that young lady has made on me. I really find her most alarming and lovely."

James was opening his mouth to re—"She is to be my wife," when a servant came and interrupted him. He promptly prompted him to hold his tongue.

CHAPTER IX.

Hector had given no thought to the

"What do you think of the arrest  
the Southern Commissioners?"  
(To be Continued.)

## WOMEN OF SUMATRA.

**BISMARCK'S SINS.**  
Of the neuralgic pains in his face, which were so severe that he sometimes had to press the points of his fingers on his cheek bones for several minutes to secure a little relief, Bismarck was reported as saying:  
"This is quite natural. I have sinned in my life the most with my mouth, in eating, drinking and talking."

**SOMETHING ABOUT THE WRETCHED  
ARMY OF SPAIN.**

STRENGTHEN OR IMPROVE THEM.

"But if our troops require more food than the Spanish, our commissariat is proportionately equipped to meet the additional demand, our presupuestos are proportionately heavier. Our regiment is more liberal, costs more, and we can afford to pay more, otherwise I should admit a value in the argument."

takes one sad, continues  
with the new the quality

ARE PRACTICALLY NIL.

in battery. With what noble ecstacy and Charles of Sweden burrow into Russia's vitals with a few calm squadrons of unyielding horsemen? "It is cowardice or coldness that areceptions in the army, and the fire and savagery of onset, what they mistake for coldness in us northerners is a fine restraint of previous military

## INDIAN MAGIC.

minutes. He then awoke, uncovered the pot and discovered a seedling two three inches high. Jacoliet examined the seedling and had found that the seed which he had marked. With a touch of a peacock's feather the fakir expressed a balance of a common weighing machine in daily use in the household, though in the other was a weight of twelve stone, and with a distant motion of his hand he made the large stone sink or move to the water. Still more marvelous is the description of the manner in which this veritable eastern wizard was able to set at defiance the law of gravity. On this occasion when leaving the room, he paused on the threshold, folded his arms, and by a simple gesture, caused himself to rise from the floor and remained poised in air for some minutes.

## SHARK CHARMERS.

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### SALT SUPERSTITION

stitutions concerning

Superstitions concerning salt are widely scattered over the world. When the Chinese observe the last festival of the year, literally called "rounding the year," a portion of the ceremony consists in building a bonfire of pine wood before the ancestral tablets of the family. Upon the flames salt is thrown and the crackling which it occasions is regarded as an omen of good luck for the following year.

THE JOLLY AMEER

Afghanistan is anything but backward, as Asiatic countries go. There is a modern factory in Kabul run by a Swiss, employing 3,500 workmen, which turns out daily 10,000 Martini-Henry cartridges and 10,000 Snider cartridges, finished and complete; twenty Martini-Henry and twenty Snider rifles, and 200,000 rounds of cartridges, varying from 4-pounders to 12-pounders, twelve Maxims, eighteen Garibers, with carriages and full equipment, per annum, as well as a large number of swords and bayonets and carriages. The Ameri takes good care of the factory and makes his khans and all his visitors go and see it. One day Umra Khan, who came from a distance, asked the Sultan, Pyne, and said: "How do you make this?" "It is quite easy," replied Pyne. "You make a hole first, and then wrap some iron around it."

"Ah," he said, sorrowfully, "there is a hole in the Afghani's head, but there is only no one there knows how to wrap the iron around it."

## PARIS EXPOSITION.

And another project demands the creation of a Garden of Eden on a large scale, with a Adam, Eve, the snake and the apple tree all complete. It might be argued that on the other side that the snake is always sufficiently in evidence in Paris.

## BRITISH PENSIONS

England is relieved of the payment of \$15,000 a year in pensions by the recent deaths of Sir Henry Havelock-Allan and of Viscount Combermere, third in succession to the first Viscount, who was Sir Stapleton Cotton, and received the pension for services in the Peninsular war. When the Duke of Wellington dies a yearly pension of \$90,000 will end, while \$65,000 a year will be saved by the nation at the death of the present holders of these titles: Viscount Hardinge, for services in India; Baron Seaton, Coblentz, for the Crimea; Baron Keane and Viscount Gough, for the Indian Mutiny; Baron Raglan for Waterloo; and the Crimea, and Baron Napier of Magdala, for Abyssinia. Pensions of \$3,000 to be heirs of the Duke of Schomberg, William III.'s General, of \$10,000 to the successors of Lord Rodney, and of \$10,000 to the heirs of Earl of Rall also shall descend will continue to be paid indefinitely. When Viscount Folkeley and the late Lord Alcester, Sir Frederick B. Seymour, received and received the pension for services in 1885 it was understood that the system of long-continuing pensions would end.

## THIRD READINGS

To confirm an agreement between the  
L. Stephen and Milltown Railway  
company and the C. P. R.—Mr. Mac-  
pherson.  
Respecting the British Columbia  
Southern Railway Company—Mr. Mac-  
pherson.  
Respecting the Hamilton and Lake  
Erie Power Company—Mr. MacPherson.  
For the relief of Robert Augustus  
Edwin Hart—Mr. Landers.



## The Turn of the Tide.

From time immemorial it has been the fate of some men and women to work, of others to play. It was the fate of Hester Mainwaring to work always, and of Frank Thornton, the man she loved, to play.

Hester was sitting at the writing table in her small study in R— street; she balanced a pen between her fingers while she listened to Frank, who walked impatiently up and down the room. He was a well-built man of the flashy type one so often sees worshipped by women.

"It is not an atom of good my staying in England, Hester; we cannot possibly marry, even with the help of the two or three hundred a year you make by your work. I shall exchange, and go to India, and in a few years you will have put by a certain amount, and I shall then be able to come home and marry you."

He paused and looked down at her. She laid aside her pen, and clasped her hands on her lap, the corners of her mouth twitched.

"If you think it better, Frank—if it will in any way advance you in your profession, go, but"—and then the woman in her came uppermost—"it is so very, very far away."

He laughed and fanned her hair lightly.

"Of course it is, but there are the mails every week—and one can get home easily enough nowadays."

"Very well, dear, then you must go, and I shall write pages every mail and expect you to do the same."

She smiled into his eyes bravely—his face brightened.

"I thought you would see it, Hester, when I put it clearly before you. You always do regard things in a sensible light, and it gives a man a feeling of reliance. Well, I shall go to the war office now," he continued, seizing his hat. "I will look in this evening again. No, I can't by the way, I am dining out—but to-morrow morning."

He kissed her quickly, and then the door banged. The woman leant up against the chimney-piece, and laid her head on her hands. She worshipped him so; she had known and loved him all her life; she had worked and slaved for him; she knew all his weak, all his strong points—and now he was going from her to a strange land—and—she would slip out of her life, perhaps.

The door opened and a girl entered the room. "Hester—why, what's the matter?" Hester lifted her head from the chimney-piece, her face was white and drawn, and her fine gray eyes had deep black lines around them. The other laid her hand on her shoulder.

"Frank is at the bottom of this, I know," she said the name with a touch of scorn.

"He is going to India."

"Oh!" and the girl gave a long, low whistle. "Look here, Hester, I have never spoken before, because I did not want to hurt you, but it is just this—you are throwing away all your chance of happiness in life for Frank Thornton. Men of his type do not marry women like you or me; they depend on them, they accept their love; but they do not choose them for their wives. It is already five years since you were first engaged to him; be wise and break it off before he goes away—while you have the opportunity."

Hester laughed, but it was a laugh of intense pain. "Do you remember, Madge, you told me a few days ago that you had never loved—if you had, you would know that what you ask me is impossible, Frank is my world—the very breath of my life. I have worked for him, lived for him. I never have a thought in which he does not play some part—when one loves a man like that one cannot give him up—do you realize at all what it means?"

The younger woman was beating the floor with her foot, she was very eager, very modern, and she did not believe in love.

"No—I don't understand; I do not think I ever shall." Then she fumbled in the pocket of her coat. "If you can spare the time, Hester, I want you to run over this article before I send it in."

More than a year had passed since Frank Thornton sailed for India. Spring had come, with its snowdrops and crocuses and soft, blanny days. R— street, Hester sat in her tiny study waiting and watching for the mails. There was a great want of tenderness in his letters which she had been trying not to see. The door opened and Madge came in; she shook her head when she saw Hester's face.

"Unsatisfactory letter, I understand, my dear. Listen, Hester, we are going abroad for a month or so, and you must come, too—now, no excuses; you will be our guest, and the change will work wonders and blow away all the cobwebs."

Hester was very tired, so she said, "Yes."

A fortnight later she had left it all behind—the smoke, and the noise, and the work; she was reveling in continuous sunshine, in a sure sea, in distant snow-tipped peaks, in a vast expanse of sea with rock-bound shores. The tired look left her eyes and the color came and staid in her cheeks.

She met him dining at a friend's—tall, strong man, with the keen gray eyes. He sat next her at dinner, and they discovered that they had many interests in common; they were both workers, they had both fought in the struggle of life, which is in itself a bond of union.

They met again the next day, and for many days after. Friendship with him was invigorating; his grasp of a subject was so clear, he saw points that other people often missed.

Then came the inevitable end of such friendships. It was during a walk that she told her he loved her.

He said it very simply, no passionate declaration of devotion, but she knew that this man loved her as no other had ever done. She grew white and her heart beat in great bounds against her side. She tried to stop him, but he went on quite calmly to the end. She leant up against a rock that jutted into the path—her lips trembled.

"I did not know that you really cared for me, otherwise I should have told you," and then she told him the history of her life. of Frank Thornton, whom she had loved so long.

He stood and faced her, drawing circles on the pathway with his stick. When she had finished speaking, he took a deep breath and straightened his shoulders.

"Are you sure that this man loves you as you love him?" he said slowly. The color crept into her face, and she clasped her fingers tightly together.

"I pray God that he does."

The other man set his teeth and dug his stick into the ground. There was a pause for a few moments; presently he said quietly:

"I wish you to remember that if this man whom you love ever fails you I shall be there, waiting."

His voice broke at the end, and somehow a mist seemed to rise and shut out the stream, the railway, and the giant boulders from them both. When it had cleared they were walking side by side down the path by which they had come.

It was a typical Indian night, with a warm, moist atmosphere, and not a breath of air to stir the leaves of the palm trees that flourished in the compound. Two people passed out into the verandah to discover if such a thing as a breath of air were to be found. One was a woman in a soft white gown, the other a man in evening dress. The woman sank into a chair with a sigh, while her hands rested languidly on its arms. The man sat down beside her, and they remained without speaking for some moments. Then he drew nearer, and very gently laid his hand on hers.

"Dear, I think you must know that I care for you more than for anything on earth. I tried to tell you a week ago, but you wouldn't let me. I will tell you now I love you with my whole heart and soul."

"But the woman in England. The woman who has loved you all her life?"

"I will write to-morrow and tell her," he whispered.

And the girl in the soft white gown murmured, "Yes."

It was a cruel, thoughtless letter. He loved and was going to marry another woman—she, the woman in England, would quite understand. She had always been much too clever for him, he could never live up to her ideals, but he would not like to lose the friendship of so many years, and he hoped that when he came to England he might bring his wife to see her.

Before dinner Madge came into her room, and Hester handed her a letter she had just written, which said:

Do you remember telling me once that if I ever wanted you you would be there waiting? I want you now. Will you come? Yours,

"I am most awfully glad, Hester," was Madge's reply as she gave it her back.

Something in the tone of her voice struck Hester, but Madge had her back turned, and she never said that her lips quivered.

### Postage-Stamps.

Return postage should always be enclosed when a letter is sent on one's personal affairs and an answer is expected. To omit the necessary stamps for the answer is a breach of courtesy, and to persons whose correspondence is large, and who must buy stamps in large numbers to carry it on, the cost of stamps in matters with which they have no direct concern may involve a serious expense. This is understood by most people, and only the heedless and inadvertently forget that they must invariably include in their communications return postage when sending a letter on business which is purely their own, and interesting to them alone.

In sending return postage, never slip the stamp loosely into your letter. It may easily be lost, dropped on the floor, or overlooked. Do not, particularly in damp weather, so carelessly affix it to your paper that it will stick fast and with difficulty be detached. Cut a little slit in the note-paper and thus fasten it, if you like; but preferably, if one or two stamps are all you are sending, place them on an envelope addressed to yourself.

This little precaution will save your friend from trouble, and will almost always insure you a very prompt reply to your request.

The collecting of postage-stamps is a fascinating occupation, and one learns much of history, geography, and the progress of the world, by studying the stamps each nation uses. Cancelled stamps, as certainly accurate and really in vogue, are better for the collector's purpose than those which have never been used. These may be imitations, clever and picturesque, but not the things themselves.

From time to time people laboriously pile up and accumulate immense quantities of stamps, under the impression that a million of them will serve some great philanthropic end. This is an error, and the painstaking stamp-gatherers are doomed to disappointment.

### The Brown-Haired Girl.

The young person with chestnut-brown hair and hazel eyes is fortunate in her range of colors. All shades of brown, orange, and yellow are hers, for each one matches and accentuates some light in her hair or in her changing eyes. She generally has enough color in her cheeks to make a link among her shades. If her eyes are of that particularly changeable hazel which grows green and grey at times, clear greens which bring out the green lights in the eyes, greys and blues which produce the rim of grey in the eyes, are also among the colors she can wear becomingly.



DINNER GOWN.

A simple dinner gown, made with low waist and short sleeves, is somewhat severe in design, but none the less pretty and effective. The skirt is made with the attached flounce, but is fashioned with rather an unusually short apron. The body of the waist is full, and has a pointed belt. It is finished around the shoulders with a soft ruche of chiffon, and at the left side with a small puff with tied-in loops of ribbon. The material of the gown is peau de soie of a delicate shade of yellow.

### DIPHTHERIA SPREAD.

By Lead Pencils Moistened in the Mouth.

The apparently harmless act of borrowing a lead pencil is recognized by the medical faculty as a prolific means of propagating disease. Many people still cling to the time-honored practice of moistening the writing end of the pencil in the month before they proceed to write.

The practice of borrowing pencils is now believed to be responsible for many cases of diphtheria and tonsillitis which could not be otherwise accounted for. Physicians have, therefore, begun to warn their patients against putting the points of lead pencils in their mouths before they write.

The practice of "swapping" and borrowing lead pencils is more common among children than adults. The spirit of camaraderie which makes pupils grow "chummy" and social in the public schools sometimes causes lead-pencils to become common property among groups of school children. A child who is recovering from any throat disease might therefore be the innocent means of communicating the malady to its companions. A well-known throat specialist says:

"Physicians are now beginning to give their attention to the cause and prevention of diseases more than ever they did before. The rules of common sense are being instilled into the parents of the young patients, and a doctor of to-day, when called to attend a child puts its parents through a very rigid cross-examination as to the habits of his little patient. It is often found that the disease has been communicated by some harmless act which most people would not notice. Children are very democratic. A pupil at a school will moisten a lead pencil in his mouth and begin to write. A companion will borrow the pencil, and the first thing he will do in nine cases out of ten will be to put the borrowed pencil in his mouth. I have traced several cases of tonsillitis and diphtheria to this cause, which at first sight appeared inexplicable. Even the seeds of consumption may be sown by this means."

Regarding the habit of moistening the lead pencil before writing, the superintendent of a large pencil factory said yesterday:

"This is a mistake to suppose that moistening the head of a pencil makes it write better. It spoils the pencil, as it hardens the lead, yet people will persist in the uncleanly habit of thrusting borrowed pencils in their mouths."

### A DUTCH "BULL."

The Irish race are not the only people capable of perpetrating those deliciously humorous witticisms known as "bulls." A grave official notice has recently appeared in the Dutch newspapers setting forth that a man had drowned himself in the Rhine and offering a reward for the body. The description ends with: "Age about forty, height 5 feet 8 inches, speaks the dialect of Gelderland." But how is the finder of the corpse going to know what dialect it speaks?

### BEYOND HIS POWER.

Daisy—I gave Chollie some good advice last night, but it's ten to one he won't take it.

Mario—What was it?

Daisy—I told him not to be silly.

### HAD NO OTHER TO TURN.

Sabbath School Teacher—Why, Peter Murphy, fighting again? I did not last Sunday lesson teach that when you are struck on one cheek to turn the other to the striker?

Peter Murphy—Yes; but he belted me on the nose, and I only got one

### MILK MADE IN FRANCE.

England Gets Some of Her Milk Supply From Across the Channel.

Where would England be in case of war? She gets her bread from America, her butter from Denmark, her cheese from Canada, eggs and other trifles from the Continent, and—it has just been discovered—now gets much of her milk supply from France.

Milk doesn't sound very warlike. "As mild as milk" is a proverbial phrase. Still it is necessary to the fit nutrition of the future defenders of Britain, and there is considerable complaint in England about becoming dependent for such a prime necessity of baby life upon a possible enemy of war.

London's egg supply has long come from France and as her coffins have come from the same country it has been the gruesome custom to import Parisian eggs in Parisian coffins of the cheaper sort, using the latter temporarily as packing-boxes.

The difficulty may be met by an international agreement declaring both milk and eggs contraband of war, so that the cheerful whoop of the morning vendor could be uninterrupted by the roar of combat.

A measure more in favor, however, is the branding of every bottle of foreign milk "made in France." How to manage this isn't so easy to devise.

### A LAMPPOST FROLIC.

How London Gentlemen Sometimes Amuse Themselves.

One of the old-fashioned jokes turned up in London last week.

A party of gentlemen were dining, not wisely but too well, when one of them undertook to wager that he could go out on the street, put out five street gaslights and return to the house undetected. He was promptly "taken" and sallied forth.

From a window which commanded the scene the hilarious men watched the spectacle of a man in evening dress and no hat, shining his laborious way up a lamp-post. Then the light went out and the climber was no more to be seen, until a little way further off, he was observed in the full glare of the next lamp just before he extinguished that also.

The man who had accepted the wager began to feel rather nervous. However, as the third lamp continued to burn he had hopes.

In fact, a policeman had come running up and had arrested the layer of the wager.

"What's this sir? What's this sir?" he demanded.

"Oh, just a bet."

"I shall have to take you in custody, sir."

"Very well," said the joker; "I've lost my bet." Next morning he appeared in court and paid \$250 in fines, which is quite cheap, according to ideas.

The other parties to the wager were in court. They dined at the culprit's expense.

### RAREST BIRD.

To find the rarest bird in existence you must go to the mountains between Annam and Laos, where there is a certain kind of pheasant. For many years its existence was known only by the fact that its longest and most splendid plumage was in much request by mandarins for their headgear. A single skin is worth \$100, and the bird living would be priceless, for it soon dies in captivity.

### USE FOR NEWSPAPERS.

You can save quite a respectable sum in the course of the year in dusters and chemise leathers by using instead newspapers for polishing silver, metal and window glass.

## HERE AND THERE.

A Few Paragraphs Which May Prove Worth Reading.

The catacombs of Rome are to be lighted with electricity.

A doctor in France is not permitted to inherit property left to him by a deceased patient.

In the Emergency Hospital, Boston, a four-inch buzz saw run by an electric motor, has been erected for surgical purposes.

Two neighbors in Hazleton, Ind., went to law about the ownership of a chicken valued at sixty cents. The litigation cost forty dollars.

The telephone is in general use in Honolulu. The rent is very low there—one dollar per month for dwelling houses, and two dollars for business houses.

The phonoscope, a new invention, conveys to the physician the sounds made by any internal organ, and enables him to decide whether it is healthy or not.

In the order of superiority the navies of the world rank thus: 1. Great Britain; 2. France; 3. Russia; 4. Italy; 5. United States; 6. Germany; 7. Spain; 8. Japan; 9. Austria; 10. Netherlands.

Ten per cent. of the entire population of Chinatown, San Francisco, are opium smokers, and their funds must be very low when they cannot each indulge in two opium drunks every week.

The lantern-fish of Surinam, South America, has two sets of eyes, to catch the light from all possible directions. The luminosity which glows from the head is so brilliant that it is easy to read by it.

In the early days of Rome the ladies of that city wore such heavy earrings that they made the ears sore, and sometimes tore the lobes. There were doctors whose business was chiefly to heal ears thus injured.

In New York, water boils at 212 degrees Fahrenheit; in the Himalayas 18,000 feet above sea level, it boils at 180 degrees. The difference is caused by the varying pressure of the atmosphere at these points.

Each letter-carrier of India has a run of six miles, and at the end of it is relieved by another carrier, who at once begins his run. Thus the mail is conveyed over unpopulated sections in comparatively quick time.

The metric system has been adopted by the Russian Government. The only important countries which have not adopted the decimal system of weights and measures are the United States and the British Empire.

A troublesome corn required the attention of Mrs. Ann Miller, aged seventy-two, of Jersey City, and she proceeded to pare it. While thus engaged she caused the corn to bleed. Blood-poisoning resulted and the woman died.

Twelve eggs sold by a Brooklyn dairyman had among them five that were decayed. The purchaser returned them, saying that he wanted the product of healthy hens. "These," said the purchaser, "must have been laid when the hens were not feeling well."

The mosquitoes of the Yukon are more blood-thirsty than any others of the species. From May until September they are engaged in a perpetual picnic, bleeding men and animals. In a few hours a Yukon mosquito will tear a child to death, and force a bear to seek relief by plunging into a stream of water.

A timid woman in Burlington, Kansas, who fears the sight of a gun, saw one belonging to her son standing in the sitting-room. She took it up carefully, and holding it at arm's length, was on her way with it to the piazza, when she met a tramp at the door. Observing the gun in her hand, the tramp fled, begging her not to shoot.

In the past thirty years, Mr. Stephen Phillips has been a magistrate of Kent, England. He has just resigned his office on account of the extension of the muzzling orders to that county. He contends that no honest magistrate can fairly fine a poor man for not muzzling his dog, when hounds, the exclusive possession of the wealthy, are not included in the order.

A cape overcoat adorned a gentleman as he sat in a New York restaurant and ate a modest meal. Spectators wondered why he did not take off his overcoat while eating. As he passed out he grabbed two overcoats from a brook near him, and carried them on his arm. At the station-house the discovery was made that he was shirtless, and that a linen collar was neatly pinned to his cape coat.

Vincenzo Jutola, of East New York, found a bottle of ammonia in a building on which he was working. He thought the contents were whiskey and took a long pull. In three seconds he felt that a firework display was going on in his stomach. A policeman threw him over his shoulder, and ran with him to a drug-store, twelve blocks away. Here the Italian was pumped out, and his internal fireworks extinguished.

A stout lady was so injured in a London omnibus that her husband thinking the hurts fatal, claimed \$50 from the company. She recovered, and he brought suit for \$500 damages. It was shown that the woman had dwindled in weight from 252 to 210 pounds. The defendant's counsel demonstrated that if the plaintiff had been willing to accept \$50 for a total loss, the verdict for a partial loss should be in the same proportion—28 6/8, 84, for 42 pounds. The jury gave a verdict for \$10.

### COST OF FUEL.

The cost of fuel on steam railroads is about 10 per cent. of the operating expenses; on electric roads it is about 5 per cent.

### POLITENESS PERSONIFIED.

She—Why don't you talk more when we're out together?

He—I'm too polite to interrupt you, my dear.

## GRAINS OF GOLD.

Never despair; but if you do work on in despair—Burdette.

The shortest way to do many things is to do only one thing at a time—Cecil.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor; an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich—Shenstone.

It is more difficult and calls for higher energies of soul to live a martyr than to die one—Horses Mann.

The memory is a treasure to whom we must give funds. If we would draw the assistance we need—Bove.

Good sense, kindness of heart and a proper self-respect are the elements of the best manners—Lyon Edwards.

Those who have few affairs to attend to are great speakers. The less men think, the more they talk—Montesquieu.

A man never sees all that his mother has known to him till it's too late to let her know that he sees it—W. D. Howells.

The art of being able to make a good use of moderate abilities wins esteem, and often confers more reputation than real merit—Rochefort.

It is often better to have a great deal of harm happen to one than a little; a great deal may cause you to remove what a little will only astonish you to endure—Greville.

The real difference between men is energy. A strong will, a settled purpose, an invincible determination, can accomplish almost anything; and in this lies the distinction between great and little men—Faller.

### FRENCH WAR SCARE.

Frenchmen Afraid That the English Will Invade Their Country.

If there is one thing funnier than the periodic British scare about an invasion across the Channel by France, it is the periodic French scare about invasion from Britain.

So wise a man on most subjects as M. Lockroy has just had a bad attack of scare on this subject. Lockroy has fallen foul of the Drammont Castle incident, which is an old story now.

When that ill-fated ship was wrecked the brave fishermen of Lorient saved many lives, for which Queen Victoria thanked them, and money was subscribed by Englishmen for new local improvements, which might be a valuable token of British gratitude.

It seems that the Canadians spent the money in building a water supply system, thereby causing M. Lockroy to fear that the English contemplate descent on the coast at Lorient, and gave the money because the water would in that event be useful to them.

The truth is, Paris is politically hysterical. It is afraid of bogymen of every sort. The Drammont Castle suggests one of the most frightful bogymen. All this, to a visitor, seems astonishing. You can't walk down the street without seeing a revolution just coming around the corner—what if you are a Frenchman and a Parisian?

But up to date Mr. Lockroy's crusade about the Lorient waterworks is about the most absurd manifestation of war.

### DIGGING FOR FISH.

The natives of Kotlar are in the habit of digging every year in the summer dry banks of the Verger River for fish, which they dig out by hand, just as they would potatoes. The mud lumps are broken open and the fish, perhaps eight or ten inches long, will always be found alive and often frisky as if just removed from its supposedly native element—the water.

### LIQUID REFRESHMENT.

The amount of liquid refreshment taken by a man of 70 years would equal 70,700 pints, and to hold this a pint 12 feet high and more than 2,500 times as large as an ordinary pint would be required.

### A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY.

Mrs. Snaphop, bursting into her husband's snuggery—Oh, Wain, come quick! Our next-door neighbor is leaving his wife terribly in the lurch! Oh, can't you do something?

Snaphop, jumping up excitedly—You bet I can! Where in thunder is my camera?

### HE NEEDED MONEY.

Charley—Why are you grinning so intently at Miss Annet's Goldfish?

Jack—I'm trying to make up my mind between her and Klondike.

### THE WRONG GUESS.

She—Is my hat on straight?

He—Perfectly.

She—Oh, the horrid thing. Excuse me just a moment and I'll get it tilted over that right ear if I have to use a spoke instead of a hat pin.

### THEN HE TOOK MANY.

Jack Simpson—What would you think should I steal just one kiss?

Cora Fellows (anxiously)—What would I think of a man who would steal just one dollar from a bank full of money?

### NOT IN BOSTON.

Now, Bobbie, said the teacher in the natural history class, what is a panther?

A man that makes panth. Good, Bobbie.

### FORFEITED DELIGHTS.

Grumpy says he saved \$1,000 extra last year.

How was that?

Why, he tried to borrow money of papa before he proposed to me.

### PREMATURE.

That young Ridgford hasn't a bit of business sense.

How do you know?

Why, he tried to borrow money of papa before he proposed to me.



LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. T. C. Johnstone, of Regina was in town this week.

Mr. Thos. Aspin of Wolsley was in town last Saturday.

Mr. Harry Hysop, of Killarney, Man. is visiting his brother, Con. George Hysop, this week.

Mrs. McCauley, wife of Engineer McCauley, left on Thursday to visit her parents at Dauphin, Man.

Hold your orders for rhubarb and strawberries. Our prices will surprise you. J. A. McLean.—Adv.

Miss Nora Stevenson of Virten, is visiting her sister, Miss Stevenson of the Public School staff, this week.

Major McGibbon of the Indian Department, passed through yesterday morning on route to Edmonton on official business.

Mr. Wm. Grayson returned home from Sidney, Man. on Wednesday. Mrs. Grayson will remain until after the Winnipeg exhibition.

Mr. Davin, M. P., will not return from Ottawa until after July 1st. He will give a lecture at Grimsby after which he will leave for Regina.

Judge Scott, of Calgary, was a passenger on yesterday morning's train returning home from attending the sitting of the full court at Regina.

Mrs. Taylor is suing the city of Winnipeg for \$5,000 damages, for a broken leg caused by ice on a street corner where one of the city wells is situated.

Sunday, June 19th, there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in St. John's church at 8 o'clock. The special preacher will be Rev. Francis Pratt, late of St. Matthew's church, Estevan.

The July number of *The Delineator*, which is called "The Summer Number," is now out. A glance at the table of contents will give a hint of the wide field covered by the popular and most useful of ladies' magazines.

Prof. Robertson returned from Calgary on Sunday evening, and passed through to Whitewood where he held a meeting, after which he proceeded to Prince Albert, where a new cranery was built this spring. He returned to Ottawa last evening.

Rev. W. P. Adam, of Lumsden, was married to Miss Janet Conway, at Montreal last Friday. The bride arrived from Bieth, Argyshire, Scotland the previous day having made the journey alone. Rev. J. W. Muirhead, of White Wood, was the groomsmen.

Free Press.—Mr. D. J. Goggin superiorintendent of education in the Territories, arrived in the city Monday evening and is a guest at the Leland. Mr. Goggin has been inspecting the schools in the Yorkton district and came into the city to meet his many friends here. Mr. Goggin was the first principal of the Manitoba Normal school.

A bad fire occurred at Ft. William on Wednesday when the C.P.R. yardmaster, Holland, and his wife and children had to jump from the second floor to save their lives. Both he and his wife were seriously injured; his little boy was burned seriously while trying to escape by the stairway, and the baby is dead.

As intimated last week the Presbyterian ladies aid have undertaken to reseat the church with handsome pews. The chairs have been disposed of to Mr. Snodice for his hall. While the change is being made the interior of the church is being thoroughly renovated. Consequently the services are being held at Snodice's hall for a short time.

A local convention was held at Canington last week when E. C. McDi-nuid was chosen a candidate to contest the constituency against S. S. Page, in the assembly elections this fall. The general opinion expressed at the meeting was, the report says, that being a non-resident and allowing his name to go to the Moose Jaw convention. Mr. Page had completely shattered his chance of a re-election.

Regina's Correspondent to the Free Press, after referring to the likelihood of Premier Haultain obtaining another acclamation at the pending elections, says:—"Mr. Haultain's chief colleague, Mr. J. H. Ross, minister of public works, will not be so fortunate at Moose Jaw." This is a clear case of having to leave home to get the news. But so far as we know, no candidate has yet offered himself to oppose Mr. Ross, and the proverbial "dark horse" is not even spoken of.

Mr. W. B. Wiloughby returned from Regina yesterday morning where he had been attending the full court sittings in the interests of Francis Coventry. The court quashed the conviction on the legal points raised by Mr. Wiloughby on the ground that the relationship was that of master and servant, not guardian of the child, and it was therefore not incumbent to provide medical attendance, and further that having his toes frozen off was not a permanent injury to health.

Sir Charles Tepper has arrived in London, Eng.

Mrs. Jas. Cline returned from the east on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Hunt have returned from Winnipeg.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. McDonald returned from Regina on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wilson returned home from Medicine Hat last Friday evening.

Mr. W. Moffatt, Collector for the Massey Harris Co. Winnipeg, was in town this week.

Lord Seymour is appointed to succeed General Montgomery Moore as commander of British forces in Canada.

Mr. Cameron, who has the contract for building Engineer Gallaher's residence, left for Indian Head yesterday.

Mr. John Bunnell of the Massey Harris Co. is distributing neatly printed advertising pamphlets among the farmers.

Mr. Jno. Lindsay, general agent, and Mr. Forsythe, Asst. General Manager of the Massey Harris Co. were in town this week.

It is expected that Medicine Hat will send a baseball team to play Moose Jaw a friendly game at the A.O.U.W. picnic on Dominion Day.

Calgary has carried a by-law, by 176 votes to 2, granting a bonus of \$25,000 to the C.P.R. in order to induce them to remove their work shops from Revelstoke to Calgary.

Mr. G. M. Annable returned this week from Pincher Creek with four car loads of horses which he secured from the western ranchers. "Mac" intends to dispose of as many as possible in this district and then made a trip to eastern Assiniboia.

The gross receipts of the band hall together with the subscriptions amounted to \$98.50. The expenses amounted to \$26.50, leaving a balance of \$72.00 to purchase new instruments with. This amount is not sufficient to purchase the instruments required and another ball is announced for the 29th of June.

The Executive Committee of the Moose Jaw Rifle Association desires us to state that on regular practice days, Tuesdays and Fridays, the Association's pennant will be hoisted at Mr. Stunt's and during firing the danger flag will fly on the staff north of the butts, so that all parties using the north east and east trails will be able to avoid crossing at any of the firing points.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau left, according to report, an estate worth a hundred thousand dollars. Sixty thousand is to go to his unmarried sister, to revert at her death to his nephews and nieces. His library, with ten thousand books, he left to Laval University. \$4,000 was willed to his faithful friend, Arthur Danseman, postmaster, Montreal, and \$10,000 to the Catholic church. The remainder goes to his widow.

This week it is reported that Lord Wolsley, commander in chief of the British army, is to succeed Lord Aberdeen as Governor General of Canada. The rumor that he is about to retire from his present position in favor of Lord Roberts strengthens the report. Canadians of all classes will hope that the report may prove true. The names of several eminent men have been mentioned in connection with the appointment, any one of whom would be acceptable; but if put to popular vote there is little doubt Lord Wolsley would be chosen over any of them.

The Rev. J. M. Douglas, M. P. for eastern Assiniboia, has returned from Ottawa. Interviewed at Winnipeg Mr. Douglas said:—"The wheat monopoly is now gone and the farmers will reap the benefit of the legislation made in their interest this coming harvest. The C. P. R. was just as anxious to have the matter settled as the government." Questioned in regard to the Plebiscite he said:—"In the event of the vote being taken it is likely that Manitoba, Ontario and Nova Scotia will go strongly in favor of prohibition, while the North West Territories, British Columbia, Quebec and New Brunswick will be opposed to the introduction of such restriction. The decision would probably be on the aggregate vote polled, which I think would favor prohibition."

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Miss Pearson, of the post office staff, is visiting her parents at Estevan.

There will be English church service at Barlee's, Buffalo Lake, next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Dr. Size, Dentist, is now in town at his office Bellamy's Block and will remain until the 22nd inst.

Miss Hallie McKay, accompanied by the two little daughters of Mr. J. H. Ross, M. L. A., passed through Wednesday morning to visit relations at Windemere, in the East Kootenay district.

Friday, June 24th, is the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, the Patron Saint of the church in Moose Jaw. The Dedication and Patronal Festival will be kept by a celebration of the Holy Eucharist and Evensong and Sermon on Friday, St. John the Baptist's Day.

F. Waverly Shipman, who last year brought the Webbing sisters through the west, was in town this week arranging for a concert to be given by several leading stars. Owing to the Central Hall being engaged on the date set for Moose Jaw he was unable to have the company appear here.

Mr. Reginald Rimmer, barrister, of Regina, has been appointed law officer of the Indian Department, and will remove to Ottawa to take up the duties of the position on 1st July. Mr. and Mrs. Rimmer will carry with them the good wishes of the people of Regina. They expect to leave about the 20th—Leader.

The members of the Moose Jaw brass band acknowledge with thanks the receipt of subscriptions to the amount of \$17.75. The following have been added to the list published the week before last: Mr. Holdsworth \$1.00, Mr. Wilson 50 cents, W. Thirlwall \$1.00, A. Hitchcock \$1.00, S. Cameron \$1.00, J. Colling 50 cents.

Mrs. Jno. Bellamy, Master Herbie Bellamy, president of the Moose Jaw Methodist Mission Band, and Mrs. H. U. Rorison returned home on Saturday from attending the Winnipeg Conference. Herbie had a very pleasant time at Winnipeg and was introduced by the Rev. Mr. Ferrier to the whole conference, which took great interest in this little missionary worker.

The following are among those who registered at the Windsor hotel this week:—R. Cayne, Alex. McFarlan, J. McClure, Proulx Valley, Minn; Jno. Horn, Glencoe, Ont.; T. A. Oram, Wm. Black, P. Ross, Wellington White, Prince Albert; S. J. Graham, J. C. Gillespie, H. W. Lambert, Winnipeg; O. B. Zeaxatt, Brandon; G. E. Moberley, W. McLean, Montreal; W. A. Dewar, Toronto.

Moose Jaw can now boast a resident dentist, Dr. P. F. Size has closed his Regina office and has secured the commodious room in the Bellamy Block. The Dr. found that Moose Jaw was a more convenient centre to work from, it being the terminus of the Soo line. Mrs. Size and family will move up as soon as the Dr. can secure a suitable residence—a difficult matter at present as houses to let are very scarce.

**War News.**

Two battles are reported to have occurred near Santiago, in which 140 Spaniards were killed and one U. S. marine was slightly wounded.

The U. S. cruiser New Orleans shelled the Spanish fortifications at Santiago.

Cervera is still "bottled up" at Santiago. The defenses of Caimera have been demolished by the Texas, Marblehead and Sassafras.

The U. S. Army to invade Cuba, consisting of fifteen thousand officers and men, left Tampa on Tuesday in thirty-five vessels accompanied by four tenders and fourteen convoys. There should therefore soon be some news of the invasion or attempted invasion. It is the opinion of the highest European authorities that should the United States succeed in landing an army in Cuba the powers will call upon Spain to end the war. Of course there is a big "if" in the case, though really that would be about the best thing that could happen for all parties.

**Mission Band Meeting.**

A meeting of the Moose Jaw Methodist Mission Band was held last night to hear the report of the delegates sent to the Winnipeg conference. This little band has for its president little Herbie Bellamy, who has not the use of his arms, but who is showing his love for his Master by doing a good work for the missionary cause. The band is supporting a boy in one of the colleges of Japan, who is being educated for a missionary. He is sixteen years old, but has only been in school for two years. Samples of his work were presented to each little member of the band, and the following letters were read:

12 Nibache, Hondamachi 23, 1898.

To the Mission Band,

I want to write letter to you very much. But I can not that. I only learning Swinton 2nd Reader now. I do not know how to write. I am now at Kanazawa Kyoun safe and well. I am going to school. I like to learn. I get fun by learn. I kindness and I feel very "Arigato" (thankful). I sweet write letter. I very often will write.

N. NISHIKI.

12 Nibache, Hondamachi 23, 1898.

Dear Herbie Bellamy—I heard about you very often. I can not forget your kindness. Am sorry you are not see you face to face. But I know both. So I am very glad to think his love. He will help you sure. By your favor I can read, write and do several other things. I "Koto yomen sei now" fourth year of Koto. I will over my school next year. I have received many, many things from you until now. I thank you for all. "Yoroshiku" (dove) to all.

N. NISHIKI.

A pleasing feature of the evening was the receiving of a beautiful red silk banner and on it the motto, "The Love of Christ Constraineth Us," "neatly worked in white which was presented to the band by the Winnipeg Conference for the highest percentage of increase in the amount raised and number of members over last year. The percentage was 240.

**PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.**

Lord Aberdeen Officially Takes His Leave of Canada as Governor-General.

The third session of the eighth Parliament was prorogued Monday afternoon, June 13th, at 3 o'clock. The session was a very busy and fruitful one, much legislation being passed which will materially advance the prosperity of the country. In bidding Parliament a cordial farewell, His Excellency warmly acknowledged the parting address which was unanimously passed by both Houses, and which, he said, would always constitute a valued token of his stay in Canada.

Lady Aberdeen was presented with an address conveying a presentation of an historical dinner set, painted with Canadian scenes and valued at \$1,000.

**Refrigerators, Baby Buggies**

**AND ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE AT BELLAMY'S FURNITURE STORE.**

A good corner lot, 50x125 feet, on Main Street for sale.

**Notice to Farmers.**

I have been appointed agent for the Farmer's Trading Co., of Portage la Prairie, and am taking orders for Plymouth N. brand of binder twine, which is unequaled in quality and lower in price than any twine on the market. Orders should be placed at once as the market is very strong and prices rapidly advancing. Parties desiring may leave orders with Mr. T. B. Baker.

**ROBT. MOORE,**

Sec. 16, tp. 18, rg. 26, Moose Jaw.

**WOOL WANTED.**

The Qu'Appelle Felt and Boot Co., Limited,

Will pay the best market price for Sheep Pelts and Wool, short preferred. Correspondence solicited. Address, Qu'Appelle Station.

**Flies**

are very little things but it requires

**Screen Doors & Windows**

to keep them out—we make them to order

**WHEN YOU DECIDE TO BUILD CONSULT US**

**R. BEARD.**

Contractor and Builder.

**STRAYED.**

Strayed on to my premises about May 30th, 1898, one bay pony, brand indistinct, rope on neck when found. R. HARRIS, Moose Jaw, Assa. 50 51

**WANTED.**

Men and women who can work hard talking and writing six hours daily for six days a week and will be content with ten dollars weekly. Address NEW IDEAS CO., Toronto.

**IMPOUNDED.**

On June 13th, large brown mare, aged; one horse colt, with white strip on face, branded H on left hip; one brown horse colt, branded H on left hip. If not claimed will be dealt with according to law. JAS. CAMPBELL, Poundkeeper, 22 17-28, 50 52p.

**WANTED.**

Agents for the greatest of Canadian books, "Life of Gladstone," memorial edition by Hopkins. Canvaser's prospectus now ready. Sells to everybody. Easy to make \$5.00 daily. Be first in the field. BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., LIMITED, Toronto.

**STRAYED.**

Strayed from sec. 14, tp. 18, rg. 29, last December, one black mare, white face, scar on right hip; and one dark brown mare, scar on forehead, and small white strip on nose, scar on right shoulder, both about four years old. A suitable reward will be paid for their recovery. A. H. POWELL, Caron. 45 50

**Light . . . Summer Coats and Vests . . .**

**MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S IN ABUNDANCE AT**

**M. J. MacLeod's**

We have on hand 200 men's, boys' and children's summer coats and vests in mohairs, alpacas, linens, serges, etc., which we must clear off during the next month. We have men's ranging from \$1 to \$5.00; boys' and children's from 50c. to \$2.50. Mothers! bring your boys and have them fitted with clothing to suit the season. Fathers and young men! come in and fit yourselves.

**STRAW HATS**

**STRAW HATS**

**STRAW HATS**

Men's, boys' and children's straw hats in all the newest shapes and styles in brown, black and white strows. See our boys' and children's straw hats at 25 cts., men's at 35c. and 50c. Buy your straw hat from us; we have one for you.

**M. J. MacLEOD,**

The Up to Date Clothier and Furnisher.

**SEVEN YEARS.**

It is now seven years since we opened business in Moose Jaw, and this year our stock is larger than ever. Our watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and flatware are all of high quality. We have also added a line of high grade spectacles. We guarantee perfect fit.

**REPAIRING.**—We make a specialty of repairing high grade watches and jewelry. Having had sixteen years' experience at bench work, we will guarantee thorough satisfaction.

**J. U. MUNNS.**

**Under New MANAGEMENT**

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has purchased the livery stable on River Street and is now conducting a first class livery, feed and sale stable. Good driving horses and handsome new buggies, single and double, to hire. Draying to all parts of the town. Terms reasonable. Patronage solicited.

**Henry Bates.**

Annable's old stand.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA FRESH FRUIT**

Having again secured the agency for the British Columbia Fruit Exchange I am now in a position to supply the trade with all kinds of fresh fruit at wholesale prices. Order at once and secure your fruit direct from the orchards.

**Thomas Healey.**

**Improved Farms FOR SALE.**

|        |    |    |    |
|--------|----|----|----|
| SE 1/4 | 20 | 17 | 25 |
| NW 1/4 | 22 | 19 | 26 |
| SW 1/4 | 28 | 15 | 25 |
| SE 1/4 | 12 | 17 | 26 |
| SE 1/4 | 16 | 17 | 25 |
| NW 1/4 | 18 | 16 | 25 |
| SW 1/4 | 34 | 17 | 25 |
| SE 1/4 | 36 | 16 | 26 |
| E 1/4  | 28 | 18 | 24 |

These farms have all been improved. Also a number of dwelling houses in the Town of Moose Jaw for sale. Homestead entries made. Full list of lands open for homesteading can be seen at my office. Liberal terms of payment will be given. Apply to

**J. H. GRAYSON,**

Agent for British Canadian Loan and Investment Company.

**UNION BANK OF CANADA.**

Capital Subscribed . . . \$1,500,000  
Capital Paid Up . . . 1,493,300  
Reserve . . . 325,000

**HEAD OFFICE, - - - QUEBEC.**

Andrew Thomson, Esq., . . . President.  
Hon. E. J. Prior, . . . Vice-Pres.  
E. E. Webb, . . . General Manager.  
J. G. Billett, . . . Inspector.

**BRANCHES.**

|                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| Alexandria, Ont.    | Morden, Man.         |
| Bolton, Ont.        | Melita, "            |
| Carberry, "         | Monmouth, N.W.T.     |
| Carmarthen, "       | Moose Jaw, "         |
| Calgary, N.W.T.     | Norwood, Ont.        |
| Delaware, Man.      | Neepawa, Man.        |
| Glendon, "          | Ottawa, Ont.         |
| Gresham, "          | Quebec, Que.         |
| Holland, "          | Quebec, N. Lewis, S. |
| Hamilton, "         | Shelburne, Ont.      |
| Hastings, Ont.      | Smith's Falls, Ont.  |
| Indian Head, N.W.T. | Souris, Man.         |
| Lethbridge, "       | Toronto, Ont.        |
| Macleod, "          | Virten, Man.         |
| Merrickville, Ont.  | Windsor, Ont.        |
| Minnetonka, Man.    | Winchester, Ont.     |
| Montreal, Quebec.   | Winnipeg, Man.       |

**MOOSE JAW BRANCH.**

Deposits received and general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on saving and special deposits. Drafts sold, available at all points in Canada, United States and England.

**ROBT. S. BARROW, Manager**

**Lumber, Lime, WOOD**

Encourage home industry by buying from us.

**SCREEN DOORS AND WINDOW SHADES WITH PATENT FLY ESCAPE.**

|                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Flour                   | \$ 3.00         |
| Graham Flour            | 2.00            |
| Wheat Meal              | 2.00            |
| Corn Meal               | 2.00            |
| Chop per ton            | \$2.00 to 25.00 |
| Grinding per cwt.       | 40              |
| Chopping, 12 1/2 and 10 | 10              |

Sacks extra. Please leave cash with order.

**E. Simpson & Co.**

**BRUNSWICK HOTEL,**

RIVER STREET WEST.

Thoroughly refitted and renovated in every department. House refurnished throughout.

**ROOMS LIGHTED WITH ELECTRICITY.**

First class Liquors and Cigars. Every convenience for the travelling public.

**J. H. KERN, PROP.**

**WANTED.**

Honest, energetic young men; farmer's sons, teachers, students, clerks and others who are admirers of Mr. Gladstone and would like to spend the next three months in selling the matchless story of his life. We teach you how to do the work and guarantee success. From \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day absolutely sure. There is no fear of failure and it will be enjoyable work. Particulars furnished free. BRADLEY-GARRETTSON CO., LIMITED, Toronto.